

CITY SUPERMARKETS: WHERE'D THEY ALL GO?

Some Food Chains Flee, but Officials Hope for New Stores Soon

By SANDRA WEST WHITEURS

*Where have all the Shop-Rites gone?
Long time passing.
Where have all the A&P's gone?
Long time ago.
Where have all the Acmes gone?
Gone forever, every one.
When will they return?
When will they ever return?*

Supermarkets are the fastest disappearing act in town.

Within the last 10 years Newark has lost 50 per cent of them. To be precise, 10 years ago there were about 40, and now there are 20.

What seems to be the problem? Some markets, like the A&P on Bergen Street, literally burned out of business. Others, like Pathmark on Mt. Prospect Avenue, could not withstand profit losses due to repeated vandalism and bowed out of business.

Supermarkets either lease or own their space, and the real estate costs and taxes in Newark are higher than those of surrounding communities. In fact, Newark's high property tax rate has caused many supermarket chains to flee the city. Insurance rates are almost out of reach for those struggling with high overhead and don't make doing business in Newark easy or profitable.

The exodus of supermarkets from the Newark scene can also be attributed to corporate strategy, or the desire for more space to do business in, or the poor image of the city. Also to be taken into consideration are the small profit margin for smaller stores, like many in the A&P chain, and security problems.

Vandalism has reached titanic proportions in the market business. The produce man at the Associated Market (a former Pathmark) at 323 Mt. Prospect Avenue says that, especially on rainy days, customers shop with huge umbrellas dangling from shopping carts. Into this umbrella are dropped the higher priced butter and cheese. The produce man once operated Red Star Produce on Springfield Avenue, and threw in the towel on the operation in sight of profit losses due to vandalism. He said the Pathmark supermarket, originally at the Mt. Prospect Avenue address, had

been held up four or five times, and just could not absorb the losses any longer.

Pathmark on Lyons Avenue has its share of vandalism. Assistant Manager John Jackson says when school is out, the going gets worse. Teenagers poke the eggs with pencils. At one time, this food site was open for business 24 hours a day and received praise from South Ward Councilman Sharpe James.

Now they pull in the red carpet at midnight.

Security costs too much and the losses were getting outrageous. Attesting to this fact in the back of the store are 40 milk crates overflowing with damaged cans and ripped boxes — a loss of \$2,000.

Pantry Pride on Mt. Prospect Avenue near the Belleville lines looks successful, but the manager has the same problem with vandalism that Jackson has, though they're not as "creative" as poking pencils into

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The Candidate and the President



Jimmy Carter, Democratic candidate for President, enjoyed a quiet chat with Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson in his Newark City Hall office. Carter was just one of the candidates who came to Newark to seek Gibson's endorsement (see them all on page 4). Gibson, meanwhile, has already attained a presidency — of the

U.S. Conference of Mayors (see picture story on page 11). Both men will have few quiet moments in months ahead: Carter will be campaigning for Nov. 2 election, while Gibson will be serving as chief spokesman for nation's cities.

PHOTO BY ROBERTA CRANE

Hispanics Calling for Action on Report; Hispanos Exigen Accion sobre Informe

By RAUL DAVILA

When the Newark Human Rights Commission made public its report on the conditions in the Hispanic community, based on the public hearings held last March, the consensus of opinion among Hispanics was one of hope and satisfaction.

For once, they thought, something was being done to correct the injustices and prejudices that exist in the city towards the Spanish-speaking population.

However, six weeks later, disappointment is again beginning to settle in their midst.

Antonio Perez, president of the Puerto Rican Merchants Association, explains this feeling: "We

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Por RAUL DAVILA

Cuando recientemente la Comisión de Derechos Humanos hizo público su informe sobre las condiciones de discriminación hacia la comunidad Hispana de Newark basándose en testimonios de las vistas públicas celebradas el pasado mes de Marzo, el consenso de opinión entre los Hispanos fué uno de esperanza y satisfacción.

Por primera vez, pensaron, algo se está haciendo para corregir las injusticias y prejuicios que existen en la ciudad hacia la población de habla Hispana. Sin embargo, nueve semanas después el desencanto vuelve otra vez a caer sobre ellos.

Antonio Perez, Presidente de la Asociación de

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WE'VE MADE A MILLION!

We made it through another year — but don't ask how!

This issue marks the fourth anniversary of the founding of INFORMATION, the City of Newark's own newspaper. Since the first issue appeared in August 1972, more than one million copies have been printed and distributed free throughout the city.

After the many ups and downs of the last few years, it is hoped the paper will appear on a regular bimonthly basis, beginning with this issue. At least we'll try...

MPDO Cites Program Gains and Obstacles

The Mayor's Policy and Development Office (MPDO) recently released the fiscal and program status reports on Newark's \$20-million-a-year Housing and Community Development effort, indicating an overall consolidation of existing projects, some serious budget crises, and increased funding for crime prevention.

Activities in the Community Development program include acquisition of real estate; construction of community facilities; street lighting; tree trimming; rehabilitation of housing; relocation payments; provision of public services, such as police protection; continuation of urban renewal and Model Cities programs, in health, education, social services, and economic development; planning, monitoring and evaluation of programs; community organization and citizen participation, and overall

administration of the program.

The 192-page document covers the goals, accomplishments, problems and finances of some 50 projects and agencies funded through MPDO.

Describing the progress of each unit since the official inception of the Community Development program in April 1975, the report says most activities are on schedule and meeting their objectives. But the report also notes that some projects have run into financial, legal or managerial obstacles.

In releasing the report, Mayor Gibson said: "We are well into the second year of activities under the Housing and Community Development Act, and it is important that everyone have some idea of how effective this program has been. The release of this report is part of our ongoing effort to keep the

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Una Gloriosa Semana Boricua



El colorido y los sonidos del Desfile Estatal Puertorriqueño atrajeron miles de espectadores a Newark. Vea las actividades de la Semana Puertorriqueña en Newark en nuestras páginas centrales (12 y 13).



Sights and sounds of the Puerto Rican Statewide Parade drew thousands of spectators to Newark. See the activities of Puerto Rican Week in our center pages (12 and 13).

'Citizen Participation' Is Discussed and Demonstrated during MPDO Conference

By JANICE NEWMAN

Their theme was "Making Progress through Citizen Participation," and for two days, the Newark Citizens Advisory Board demonstrated what that means.

The board, which is part of the Mayor's Policy and Development Office (MPDO), held its first conference July 9 and 10 at the Holiday Inn at Newark International Airport. Attendance was estimated at just under 200, with representatives from Newark, surrounding towns and cities, and a few out-of-staters. They came to hear speeches and presentations on what citizen participation means and what it has accomplished, as well as find out what is being done by the city in health, education, social and physical development.

The keynote speaker at the Friday night session was Greater Newark Chamber of Commerce President David Rinsky, who praised the relationship between Newark business and the city government as the best public-private partnership in the country. He noted that his counterparts in other cities are interested in how this relationship has been achieved.

Rinsky said "community development is seeking to renew and vitalize the social, economic, cultural, and political institutions on which a viable and successful community depends. And a determination that our city will remain attractive to business and industry. Providing the jobs on which the economy of the region and the financial security of the people depends."

Another speaker Friday was East Ward Councilman Henry Martinez, who spoke of the efforts for economic revitalization of the East Ward, and the effects of property revaluation on East Ward citizens. "If revaluation goes into effect there will be an almost 200 per cent increase in taxes for homeowners because of

improvements made on their homes. If they have improved their homes they will be punished," Martinez said. Martinez predicted the city will become a "ghost town if taxes are increased, for example, from \$1,200 to \$2,200."

Newark Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson and David Dennison, executive director of MPDO, gave keynote speeches during the day.

Gibson noted the importance of citizen participation, and declared: "I am a product of citizen participation." He dealt with the various uses of federal funds in the city, noting that \$400 million in federal funds have come into Newark in the last few years. Gibson stressed: "Community involvement is needed to make sure that programs are designed to meet the needs of the people — to make sure things are not done which are not needed."

Gibson praised the amount of community involvement that goes on in Newark, and commented "most cities have citizen participation only on paper."

Dennison discussed his perspectives for the next decades. Dennison predicted the period of 1976-1980 will be a "time for strong coalitions," but also a period when increased automation will put more people out of work. In the alternative, he saw the period of 1980-1986 as one of stabilization, "when people will see the coming together of the new growths because of the petering off of negatives of the '70s. There might be a possible unemployment rate of 5 per cent."

Dennison finally stressed the importance of preparing for the coming changes: "If you are not prepared to hear what the bells are tolling then you are prepared to fall by the wayside."

Tribute to Police Heroes



Memorial to 18 Newark police officers killed in line of duty is unveiled May 20 in park between City Hall and Police Headquarters by, from left, Police Director Hubert Williams, Patrolman Herbert Volkert of Fraternal Order of Police, and East Ward Councilman Henry Martinez, a former policeman. Monument was erected by Newark Lodge 12, Fraternal Order of Police, "in memory of our brother police officers of the City of Newark who made the supreme sacrifice in the line of duty."

FIRST PORTUGUESE MEMBER ON SCHOOL BOARD



ARTHUR ROSA



CARL DAWSON

Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson has appointed Arthur Rosa as the first Portuguese member of the Newark Board of Education.

At the same time the Mayor announced the reappointment of two incumbent members of the board, Charles Bell and Julio A. Quinones. All three appointments were for three-year terms, beginning July 1.

Rosa, a public affairs and industrial relations representative for Western Electric Co. in Kearny, replaced Fred E. Means on the Board of Education.

In making the appointment, Gibson said: "It has long been a tradition in Newark — and I think it is a valid one — that our Board of Education should reflect the composition of our student body in the Newark public schools."

"The Portuguese are one of

the fastest growing segments of our city's population, and their children are already in the majority in some schools," the Mayor added.

Gibson said Rosa, "as a parent of children in our schools, as a leader in community affairs, and as a taxpayer, will bring to this position some extensive and unique experience."

The Mayor also praised Bell, Quinones and Means for their service on the Board of Education. Bell was first appointed in 1970, and reappointed in 1973. Quinones and Means both joined the board three years ago.

Bell announced his resignation as board president, a post he has held since early 1973. Carl Dawson, an aide to Gibson and a member of the board since March, was then elected president by other members.

The other members of the

board, whose terms continue, are George Branch, Vickie Donaldson, Helen Fullilove, Dr. Michael Petti and Elena Scambio.

Rosa, 29, was born in Portugal and attended Lafayette Street and East Side High Schools. He has a bachelor's degree in education from Jersey City State College. He formerly operated a catering business and delicatessen in the Ironbound.

Rosa is a founder of the Congress of Portuguese-Speaking Peoples, former president of the Portuguese Continental Union, vice president of the Councilman Henry Martinez Civic Association, and a member of the Essex County Bicentennial Commission. He organized "English for Immigrants" classes at Our Lady of Fatima Church.

Married and the father of three children, Rosa lives at 56 Barbara St.

After 61 Years in Cabs, His Meter's Still Running Fine

By SANDRA WEST WHITEURS

Remember the good old days when cabs had call boxes instead of two-way radios, cab fare was 25 cents a head, and you had to use your two sturdy hands to wipe 'cause there was no such thing as windshield wipers?

You should hear William Morris tell the story.

Morris is 84 years old. He's been driving a cab for 61 years. Now, driving a cab can be a mean business, with folks trying to knock you upside your head and skipping fare every chance they get. But Morris got through it, and he's still hacking. "Gets in your blood and you can't get away from it," he exclaims.

Goldie (he prefers that nickname even though his hair is silver) Morris remembers when cabs shuttled around Newark ducking trolley cars which were only 5 cents a ride. He remembers when cabbies would relieve each other at the taxi stand, instead of the garage, and eat a good hot meal in between trips for a mere 15 cents.

Inspection was simpler then. A man would look out the window from the Board of Health on Plane and Arlington Streets as the cabs paraded by. That was the length and breadth of cab inspection.

William Morris was Newark's first black cabbie and co-founder of the Green Taxi Co. The Newark Taxi Drivers Association honored him June 20 at Ebony Manor with a "Father of the Taxicab Industry" certificate. The



William Morris, left, who's been driving a taxi for 61 of his 84 years, is greeted by Ronald Tuff, director of the Division of Taxicabs, in front of City Hall.

PHOTO BY AL JEFFRIES

road from the \$15-a-week salary to this certificate has been as bumpy as Newark's cobblestone streets.

Morris was born in Princeton, where his mother cooked at Princeton Seminary. His father was a stonecutter for Prudential Insurance Co. right here.

William went to Newark's now vanished Marshall Street and Washington Street Schools and found time to play on Nevada Street. But mostly he worked. He sold newspapers.

His initiation period was served at a white-owned cab concern, Grove Cab Co. in East Orange. He was employed as a cab washer. Those were the "good old

days" when black customers came by for rides and the white drivers refused.

Morris, who had learned to drive in 1912, was summoned away from his scrubbing to drive the "colored" into their neighborhoods. That was in 1915.

By 1918 he had bought his own cab for \$100 — a Ford. By that time he and some friends, Tennessee Barnes and others, had decided to go into business. Morris lived on High Street then, before North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Co. made No. 72 its home. Contrary to the plans his partners had made to paint their fleet gray, he doused the Ford with green flat paint. And the fleet that

started with four cabs has been green ever since.

Those were the simple days when medallions at \$15 were no real problem for the few black drivers and no one was bothered with car insurance because there wasn't any. There was no taxi commissioner, white or black, and the "tip" hadn't been invented yet.

He drove that Ford from Broad and Market to the County Court House; that was his "beat," and he never got robbed till 1923. Now he owns his own cab, works part-time and earns a decent living. And because after 61 years he still "treats everybody right," he has earned the respect of his younger colleagues.

Aside from the certificate and affair planned in his honor at Ebony Manor, he is receiving a life-long membership in the Newark Taxi Drivers Association.

Ronald Tuff, head of Newark's Taxi Division, has nothing but kind words for Morris: "Always a clean record. No complaints. I've only heard good things about him."

Morris has learned a few lessons in his 61 years of driving: "If you touch people, they think that you are trying to rob them." He does, however, help people into the cab occasionally, especially the crippled.

He is a beautiful man. Dark, lined hands, silver hair. His face is serene as he tells the old, old stories. He stands up, even during interviews. "Been sitting down all day," he says.

YOUTH FILL 11,000 JOBS

"No More Jobs...No More Applications."

Signs like that have been posted on the doors of several city agencies. And they pretty much tell the story of SPEDY '76 (Summer Program for Economically Disadvantaged Youth).

For while Newark received \$7.9 million in federal funds to provide more than 10,965 jobs for young people this summer — a new record — hundreds of boys and girls were still turned away without work.

At one point, when there were only 6,600 job openings, early recruitment had already resulted in some 12,000 applications for the program.

The program, which employs young people aged 14 through 21, received the funds from the U.S. Department of Labor under Titles I and III of the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA). The program runs from June 28 to August 30.

In 1975 SPEDY received funds for 6,819 job openings, and by the end of the summer, 8,087 youngsters had been employed for varying lengths of time. Officials cannot predict exactly how much turnover may occur in this year's program.

To be accepted for SPEDY, a youngster's family income must be under certain limits set by the federal government, such as \$5,500 for a family of four. The enrollees work six hours a day for various public agencies, and earn \$2.30 an hour, the state minimum wage.

Recruitment for the summer work experience program began last March at public high schools, and was conducted in all five wards, it was reported by Rev. Ralph T. Grant, SPEDY director.

"At each high school the recruiting staff stayed at the location till we had registered everyone who was eligible," said Mr. Grant.

Under a SPEDY subcontract of \$400,108 the Mount Carmel Guild of the Archdiocese of Newark provides summer jobs for handicapped youth.

Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson said the federal grant is much less than the city needs. "At

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Memories in Memphis



While attending the NAACP convention in Memphis in June, Mayor Gibson visited the Lorraine Motel, where Dr. Martin Luther King was assassinated in 1968. Motel proprietor points to nearby rooming house from which fatal shot was fired. U.S. Rep. Harold Ford, D-Tenn., looks on. PHOTO BY ERNEST WITHERS

Can Flu Get You? City Planning Immunization Drive

The Newark Department of Health and Welfare, in conjunction with the N.J. State Health Department, has formed a Newark Swine Flu Committee to plan and put into operation a flu immunization program for Newark residents in late September or early October.

The committee is under the chairmanship of Dr. John B. Waller Jr., city health officer. Other members are Andrew Bryant, Urban Essex County coordinator; Vera Thigpen, site committee; Alfred Giordano, manpower; Petrina Livechi, record; Robert Grimm, systems and distribution, and Philip Howard, publicity.

The Health Division is seeking volunteers for the program. They will assist in information distribution, registration, hospitality and transportation. Anyone wishing to serve as a volunteer or to get more information can contact Dr. Waller at 733-7590 from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

If a flu epidemic does occur, much of the population will be at risk of very serious illness and possible death. The federal government is coordinating an effort by the

state, city, and private agencies to give vaccine to high-risk groups before the flu season.

The high risk groups are those 65 and older, and those with chronic illness associated with the heart, lung or kidneys. Also, individuals 18 years and over are urged to take the vaccine. The younger — 17 and under — have been excluded from the immunization campaign. In addition, individuals allergic to eggs cannot take the vaccine.

Public health officials note that the virus which causes influenza is constantly changing its structure so that people cannot build up a specific immunity to it. Once every 10 years or so, the virus changes dramatically. When this occurs, a worldwide epidemic, or pandemic, may follow. Examples of this were the Asian flu of 1957, and the Hong Kong flu of 1968.

Scientists have identified a virus similar to the one which caused the great swine flu epidemic in 1918. This new virus was first identified in February 1976 at Fort Dix. Several hundred recruits were infected, and one died.

Scientists do not know if this new virus will spread.

City Offers Cash For Home Repair

A \$1.5 million program to improve housing and public facilities in three Newark neighborhoods has been announced by Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson.

The program offers cash rebates to homeowners of 20 to 29 per cent of the cost of certain repairs and renovations up to \$7,000. It's believed to be the first time any housing program in the nation has offered direct payments to spur improvements.

The one-year Neighborhood Improvement Program will focus on parts of the Clinton Hill, Ironbound and Roseville sections. It will be operated by the Newark Housing Development and Rehabilitation Corp. (HDRC) with federal funds from Newark's \$20 million Housing and Community Development grant for 1976-77.

Gibson praised "the novel and professional approach to the preservation of our neighborhoods." The Mayor added: "We hope this program will breathe new life into these areas, and lead to a new recognition of the vitality and variety of our residential areas."

Thomas R. Massaro, executive director of HDRC, says the program is designed "to preserve and revitalize not only the housing stock, but the total living environment of basically sound neighborhoods."

Massaro said 200 to 300 owners of houses in the three areas are expected to obtain the cash rebates for specified improvements. They will receive 20 to 25 per cent of the total cost of the work — plus an extra 4 per cent bonus if they use a Newark-based contractor. Massaro predicted \$350,000 in HCDA funds will generate some \$1.5 million in home improvements.

The housing development official said the program's financial incentives and neighborhood services are designed to strengthen middle-income areas, stimulate private investment, and provide new opportunities to minority contractors.

In addition to the housing improvement rebates, the program will offer:

- Development of new parks and recreational facilities in the three target areas, with

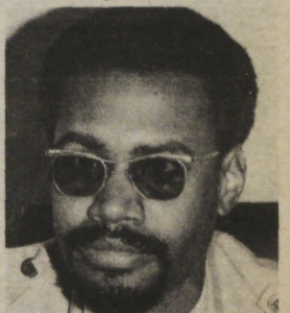
- funds from the Trust for Public Land.

- Organization of new neighborhood associations and activities by the Mayor's Policy and Development Office (MPDO) and HDRC.

- Technical assistance to neighborhood merchants and

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Roper Heads Study Center



Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson has announced that one of his aides, Richard W. Roper, is the new director of the Office of Newark Studies. The Mayor was joined in the announcement by Edward Bloustein, president of Rutgers University.

Jack Krauskopf, director of the Office of Newark Studies since its formation 5½ years ago, has left to take a top administrative position in the State of Wisconsin's Department of Health and Social Services.

The Office of Newark Studies is a unit of the Rutgers University Extension Division which provides staff and technical assistance to the Mayor and city administration of Newark. It receives general support from New Jersey foundations, including the Fund for New Jersey, and the Schumann and Victoria foundations.

Its past projects have included planning for Newark's Watershed property, establishment of employment programs for welfare recipients and ex-offenders, initiation of the Mayor's Education Task Force, review of cable television prospects for Newark, and

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'UN NUEVO DIA' IN CITY COURT Martin Oliveras Is First Puerto Rican Judge in State

R. Martin Oliveras is Newark's newest Municipal Court judge, and the first Puerto Rican member of the judiciary in New Jersey.

Oliveras, a Newark lawyer, took the oath of office July 30 from Judge John Dios of the Essex County District Court. Dios, who is of Spanish and Cuban ancestry, served from October, 1974 until last April as the first Hispanic judge in Newark.

Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson, who had appointed both Dios and Oliveras to the Municipal Court, attended the swearing in. The City Hall ceremony attracted more than 100 persons, including leaders of the Hispanic community and Joseph Weintraub, former chief justice of the N.J. Supreme Court.

After taking the oath, Judge Oliveras told the audience he sees his new position as "a tremendous challenge, both physically and mentally." His wife, Berkus, helped him don his new judicial robes as their two young daughters watched.

Deputy Mayor Ramon Aneses said: "Today I am proud to be a Puerto Rican, and I am proud to be a

Newarker." Noting that Puerto Ricans have been appointed to high positions for the first time under the Gibson administration, Aneses declared: "Of course we would like more, and the Mayor knows this, and he would like to give us more."

Other speakers included East Ward Councilman Henry Martinez, the first Hispanic member of Newark's governing body, and Miguel Rodriguez, aide to the Mayor and president of the Puerto Rican Statewide Parade of New Jersey. A bouquet of roses was presented to Mrs. Oliveras by Maria Fuentes, queen of

the Puerto Rican parade.

Judge Oliveras, who is 33 and born in Yauco, Puerto Rico, was appointed by Gibson in May to replace Dios as one of six city judges. The new judge had been a partner in the Newark law firm of Oliveras and Schneider since 1974. A graduate of City College of New York, New York University and New York Law School, Oliveras practiced law at Bell Telephone Laboratories in Murray Hill and at a New York law firm before coming to Newark.

He has received many academic honors and is active in many professional and civic groups. He is past chairman of the advisory board of National Economic Development Association (NEDA) and a trustee of Community United for Rehabilitation of the Addicted (CURA). He and his family live in Madison.



Judge Martin Oliveras, his wife Berkis, and his daughters, Norrette and Nannette, watch the proceedings of the ceremonies held in the Council Chambers, where he was sworn in during Puerto Rican Week in Newark. He is the first Puerto Rican ever to hold such a high office within the judiciary system in New Jersey.

PHOTO BY/FOTO POR CARMELO COLON

El Juez Martin Oliveras, su esposa Berkis y sus hijas Norrette y Nannette observan la ceremonia celebrada en la Cámara del Concejo Municipal de Newark, donde fué juramentado, durante la Semana Puertorriqueña en esta ciudad. El Juez Oliveras es el primer Puertorriqueño en obtener una posición de tal importancia dentro del sistema judicial de Nueva Jersey.

CANDIDATES ALL CAME COURTING TO CITY HALL

Top Democratic Hopefuls Got Some Encouragement -- but No Endorsement



The first of the contenders for the Democratic presidential nomination to visit City Hall was Rep. Morris Udall. On May 20 the Arizona Congressman jovially clapped Mayor Gibson on the back, but came away with no endorsement...



PHOTOS BY ROBERTA CRANE

...Next came former Gov. Jimmy Carter, who drew a large and enthusiastic crowd to a rally May 26 in the City Hall rotunda. Gibson gave the Georgia businessman a warm introduction, but again stopped short of any formal endorsement before the July convention...



...And finally Gov. Edmund G. Brown Jr. of California visited the Mayor's office June 2. The youthful Californian set secretaries' hearts aflutter, and also received kind words from the Mayor. But Brown, like the others, left Newark without a pre-convention endorsement.

La Casa de Don Pedro: A 'Home' for Hispanic Youth

By RAUL DAVILA

At noontime as the youngsters arrive, La Casa begins to come alive. A youth exercises weightlifting, a couple paint a wall, some head towards the game tables... still others gather to chat or dance in the recreation room.

"By three in the afternoon, this place looks like a hive" — Ramon Rivera gazes around with satisfaction. After all, this dream did not become a reality so easily. To win these youths' confidence and to prove to them that La Casa is their very

own place, has cost him many headaches.

On top of that, proving to funding agencies the values of the projects and obtaining the necessary monies to run it, have been nightmarish propositions.

We are in La Casa, La Casa de Don Pedro, Casa of the Puerto Rican and Hispanic youngsters in Newark's North Ward. The building is old...immense. At one time it used to house a factory. For years, the ancient brick construction had been abandoned to the mercy of the elements. However, a little

more than a year ago a rejuvenating process was started by the neighborhood youths.

As I follow Ramon Rivera, I continue to see more action: A girl paints a desk, while four boys lay down new linoleum in one of the classrooms... In the arts and crafts workshop, someone is constructing a table for the pottery turntable...

Ramon Rivera: "As you can see, most of the equipment for the facilities is still lacking. But our kids construct much of what we need."

Raul Davila: "...And everybody cooperates?"

R.R.: "If they come here, they know they must contribute fully if they want to share in a project's success. Here, everyone works. We have no need for those who do not want to cooperate."

R.D.: "And how do you attract them? These youngsters are hard to convince. Aren't they toughened by the problems and needs that ghetto life imposes on everyone, and generally distrustful?"

Ramon looks at me and smiles: "It hasn't been easy. The philosophy behind La Casa de Don Pedro was born some

three years ago, yet it did not make any real impact with the adolescents until after the Labor Day Weekend disturbances in 1974.

"Our unguided youths were involved in so many incidents of vandalism, that I realized that something more was needed to win them over and communicate with them."

"I remember my childhood in New York... My neighborhood's environment was similar. There were some projects for children which offered orientation and

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UNDER THOSE BROAD BRIMS: SHARP EYES FOR A SECURE CITY

By SANDRA WEST WHITEURS

The municipal security guard system celebrated its first birthday recently, and even though, in the words of Wallace White, "it takes more than guards to secure a building," the system has developed out of the dawdling toddler stage into an independent, necessary part of Newark.

White, assistant to city Business Administrator William Walls, recalls that when the system began, there were 20 guards, three supervisors and no females. Now there are 45 male guards, three females, seven supervisors and 25 open job slots.

What makes a guard? What qualifications are looked for? Aside from a clean police record, physical stamina and basic intelligence, John Houston, administrative analyst and head of the guard program, searches for a "natural courtesy" and is especially attuned to the needs of a family man, seeking employment. Houston doesn't

read the application until after the interview, because he feels it's much more important to talk, man to man, and find out what makes the prospective guard tick.

In the beginning the sites guarded were the city subway, 31 Green St. (the former Board of Education building), the city-owned apartment building at 10-34 Kearny St., and the

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Newark's municipal security guards posed en masse after graduation from training.

The Secret of a Successful School: 'Love of Children'

By C. ALAN SIMMS

"I see active, enthusiastic children who seem to be so happy and enjoying what they are doing, and there are many instances where students are working far above their grade level. On the whole I think we are making a contribution to education here that cannot be denied."

Regardless of your impression of the Newark school system, the above quote comes from Theresa David, an assistant superintendent of schools, acclaiming the efforts of the combination elementary and pre-school located right in the city's Central Ward, namely the Springfield Avenue Community School.

Newark suffers from a crisis in education, as does the entire State of New Jersey. Weekly reports of budget deficiencies, poor test results, teacher unrest, and student disciplinary problems have established a grim expectancy in many educational debates, and even hope of positive change is being forgotten in some circles.

The question then is: How do you achieve success in urban education? How do you make it work?

"The basic ingredient which gets across is love of children,"

explains Ms. David, "and I've found a great deal of this at Springfield Avenue." Mirroring her sentiments was Ms. Juanita Garner, an early childhood consultant for the Board of Education assigned to the school. She says: "If we're happy adults and provide the children with motivation and materials, then we'll have happy

children, and happy children learn better."

Combining a program of pre-school and day care for youngsters 18 months to four years old, and a regular elementary education for kindergarten through seventh grades, the administration, staff, and — most importantly — the parents of Springfield Avenue School have developed a uniquely successful educational program within the city school system.

Originally just a day care operation, the Springfield Avenue School was a creation of the Newark Day Care Council. In 1969 the council entered into a joint project with the Board of Education to provide pre-school and elementary education, health care, and social services. There are 513 children currently enrolled in the school.

The day-care facilities are primarily sponsored by the city

Comprehensive Employment Delivery System, which subcontracts with the Day Care Council to provide services to pre-school children whose parents are attending manpower training.

Programs include: Day Care Homes — a daytime babysitter service in qualified homes in

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Information

EDITORIAL

A GOOD HARVEST

How does our garden grow? Rather well, thank you!

A few years ago that question and answer might have seemed silly in Newark. But not now. For now, through the efforts of many groups and individuals, vacant lots throughout the city are being transformed into vegetable and flower gardens.

There's a real flurry of agricultural activity. The Mayor's Policy and Development Office (MPDO) has bought its own tractor, seeds and tools to help block clubs till and plant their own mini-farms. The N.J. Conservation Foundation and the Boy Scouts are sponsoring gardens. The owners of Colonnade Park are inviting community residents to stake out plots on an urban renewal site.

Some people who like to complain about our city's condition may think these gardens are irrelevant. Well, we think all these city gardeners are making a very valuable contribution to our community, and we applaud them. They're doing something about our city's condition, with their own hands. They're enlisting family, friends and neighbors in a practical, positive endeavor to improve our surroundings. And they're reminding all of us that our land is precious, and need not be ugly and barren — with a bit of healthy work, it can be beautiful and fruitful.

So we wish a good harvest to those who arm themselves with hoe and sprinkling can to do battle with neglect and decay. They are making things of beauty — and a poet once said those are a joy forever. These down-to-earth toilers are demonstrating that Mother Nature hasn't moved to the suburbs after all — she's still right here, ready to do more for our town than any agency or program could ever attempt. And — who knows? — maybe in a few years Newark could truly become the Garden City of the Garden State.

UNA BUENA COSECHA

¿Cómo crece nuestro jardín? Bastante bien, ¡gracias!

Hace algunos años que esta pregunta y su respuesta hubieran parecido tontas en Newark. Pero no ahora. Porque ahora, a través de los esfuerzos de muchos grupos e individuos, los solares vacíos a través de la ciudad están siendo transformados en jardines florales y jardines para vegetales.

Existe una verdadera actividad agrícola. La oficina de Políticas y Desarrollo del Alcalde (NPDO) ha comprado su propio tractor, semillas y herramientas para ayudar a los clubes de cuadrantes a arar y sembrar sus propias mini-fincas. La Fundación de Conservación de Nueva Jersey y los Niños Escuchas están apadrinando jardines. Los dueños del Colonnade Park están invitando a los residentes comunales a marcar parcelas en una área de renovación urbano.

Algunas personas que gustan de quejarse sobre las condiciones de la ciudad tal vez piensen que estos jardines son irrelevantes. Bueno, nosotros pensamos que todos estos jardineros municipales están prestando una contribución de gran valor a nuestra comunidad, y nosotros les aplaudimos. Ellos están haciendo algo para mejorar las condiciones de nuestra ciudad, con sus propias manos. Ellos están alistando a sus familiares, amigos y vecinos en un esfuerzo práctico y positivo por mejorar nuestros alrededores. Y nos están recordando a todos el hecho de que nuestra tierra es preciosa, y que no necesariamente tiene que ser fea y estéril — con un poco de trabajo saludable, puede ser hermosa y productiva.

Por eso, le deseamos una buena cosecha a todos los que se han armado con la azada y la regadera de agua para batallar contra el abandono y el deterioro. Están creando cosas de alta belleza — y un poeta dijo en cierta ocasión, que las cosas hermosas serán motivo de júbilo para siempre. Estos labradores terrenales están demostrando que la Madre Naturaleza no se ha mudado a los suburbios después de todo — que todavía está aquí, con nosotros, dispuesta a hacer más por nuestro pueblo que lo que ninguna agencia o programa pudiera hacer jamás. Y, — ¿quién sabe? — tal vez dentro de unos pocos años, Newark se vea convertida en la verdadera Ciudad Jardín del Estado Jardín.



CITY OF NEWARK
Kenneth A. Gibson, Mayor

Municipal Council
Earl Harris, President

Jesse L. Allen, Central Ward
Michael P. Bottone, West Ward
Anthony Carrino, North Ward
Anthony J. Giuliano, At-Large

Sharpe James, South Ward
Henry Martinez, East Ward
Donald Tucker, At-Large
Marie L. Villani, At-Large

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"THAT NEW CITY GARDENING PROGRAM IS REALLY CATCHING ON."



Stan Winters

Around Our Town

Hidden from the view of outsiders, the "neighborhood-report meeting" is a durable feature of Newark's civic and political life. This is a meeting held in a storefront, church, or other facility to which come city councilmen, civic activists, would-be candidates for public office, local tenants and property owners with a gripe, or just the plain curious.

Such meetings swarm with Newark's "night people." Workers, housewives, district leaders, and others tied down during the day make the evening their time of glory. After supper at home, these night people wave to their spouses or whoever will babysit that evening, "Good-bye, I'm off to the meeting," and depart. Anyone who overlooks these neighborhood-report meetings and the night people they attract is failing to plug into a significant link in our town's communications network.

Take for example a recent meeting held at Central Ward Councilman Jesse Allen's office on Springfield Avenue near Bergen Street. About 200 people packed every corner of the storefront meeting room. Through the fog of cigaret smoke that enveloped the audience, one saw among others the familiar faces of citizens involved in tough rent strikes, controversial school issues, and hot political campaigns.

Up front, in addition to Councilman Allen, sat Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson, Council President Earl Harris, and Council members Marie Villani and Donald Tucker. They had come after an exhausting day at City Hall, where they had hammered out budget and tax matters. Perhaps this explains why they had little to say, other than that they were working hard to maintain services and stabilize the tax rate. The mayor stressed the need for statewide tax reform to relieve Newark of unfair burdens. County Register Larrie Stalks, a frequent guest at such meetings, briefly took a bow.

Greatest applause, however, greeted the remarks of MPDO Community Organization Director Clarence Coggins. He said: "I've traveled a lot around the country and can say that Newark is not the worst city in the United States. There are others that are worse!" Then he cited Chicago, where "there are places where they don't mug you in the streets — they come into your cars and mug you." The audience enjoyed this news immensely.

Councilman Allen's meeting was one in a series that he has sponsored. A former community organizer in the South Ward, he well knows the value of direct communication between public officials and citizens, and that lack of contact can generate misunderstanding and hostility.

A similar neighborhood-report meeting was held on Jabez Street in the East Ward under the auspices of the Congress of Portuguese-Speaking People. About 350 persons attended. East Ward Councilman Henry Martinez, Council President Harris, Tax Assessor Joseph Frisina, and Public Works Director Samuel Friscia were among a dozen guests on the platform.

Microphones on the dais and in the audience

enabled speakers to bridge the vast space of the meeting hall. Although one "mike-happy" citizen rambled tediously, others were sharp and well-informed. Their complaints covered trash removal, rising tax assessments after making building improvements, tree-trimming or the lack thereof, and inaccessible officials. "The best people reside in the Ironbound," one local partisan declared, but he warned that the patience of Ironbound residents with poor city services was wearing thin.

A loud cheer and table-rapping showed audience approval of Mrs. Lillian Chankalian, a North Warder from Park Avenue, when she proposed a joint East Ward-North Ward action to withhold property tax payments until city services improved. But there was no follow-up to this explosive proposal. Rather, those present seemed to be solid citizens who wanted to uphold the law and improve the city, but who were pressing the city's officials to take the lead.

Councilmen Harris and Martinez, carefully distinguishing the City Council from the administration, detailed efforts to insure that \$20 million in federal funds would be committed to the maximum extent possible to neighborhood improvements such as better street lighting and policing.

Cynics will dismiss these meetings as charades filled with empty gestures and hot, smoky air, but they will be wrong. Neighborhood-report meetings go back deep into Newark's past. They arise from the ethnic-territorial nature of the city's political structure. People obviously take these meetings seriously. They turn out in large numbers. They dress well, the men in suits and sport jackets, the women in elegant dresses and coiffures.

These are weighty occasions, part of an essential urban process at work: The elected representatives of the people, and the appointed city officials, are explaining their actions and listening to the people. The people, in turn, tell the officials whose salaries they pay what is wrong with the city and what they need to make it right. There aren't many places on our shrinking planet where one can enjoy this sort of fearless, spontaneous dialogue.

OUR COLUMNISTS

NATHAN HEARD is the author of the novels, "Howard Street" and "A Cold Fire Burning," and has been a singer, movie actor and college professor of English.

JAMES CUNDARI, a lawyer, is project director of the North Ward Educational and Cultural Center and vice chairman of the Newark Housing Authority.

MANUEL ROSA, a resident of the Ironbound, is an employee of the N.J. State Department of Health and a leader in Portuguese community activities.

STANLEY WINTERS, former Clinton Hill activist, teaches history at Newark College of Engineering and is on the advisory board of New Hope Development Corp.

YOLANDA ARENCIBIA is vice president for public relations of the Cuban-American Association of N.J. and a counselor with The N.J. Rehabilitation Commission.

HILDA HIDALGO is a longtime leader in Puerto Rican activities and chairman of the urban studies department of Livingston College of Rutgers University.

Columnas Cubanas

YOLANDA ARENCIBIA

Se cumplió un aniversario más de la invasión de Bahía de Cochinos en Playa Girón, quince años ya del intento libertario y en el cual participó la gloriosa Brigada 2506. La Casa Pro-Cuba que preside la Dra. Doris Morales ofreció un homenaje a los valientes brigadistas que estuvieron representados por las figuras señeras de Enrique Oviedo, y el periodista Erasmo Hernández. ¡Honor a quien honor merece!

El Domingo 16 de Mayo, comenzaron los actos de conmemoración de la Semana Cubana en todo el Estado Jardín.

En nuestra querida ciudad de Newark, se inició con una solemne Misa en la Iglesia del Sagrado Corazón de María, y luego se procedió a izar la bandera Cubana en el Ayuntamiento de la ciudad. Un acto sencillo, pero lleno de fervor patriótico en todo corazón Cubano, y de sincera y sentida adhesión de numerosas personas de otras nacionalidades, pero que sienten muy suya la causa Cubana. Como rúbrica magnífica a los diferentes actos del día se develó el busto del Apóstol de nuestras libertades: José Martí, en el Parque Sister Marie Cabrini, frente a la Estación de Trenes Pennsylvania (Penn Station) de Newark.

Fue un momento de intensa emoción, cuando la Sra. Josefa Gonzalez, madre Cubana que perdió un hijo en Girón, descubrió el busto del apóstol. El busto de Martí fue idea del Sr. Regino Blanco, antiguo Presidente del Club de Leones Cubanos de Newark, y el creador, el escultor Cubano, Rodolfo Pardo.

Entre los concurrentes se encontraban distinguidas personalidades de diferentes nacionalidades, pero siempre al lado de los exilados Cubanos. El Sr. Ramón Añeses, Vice-Alcalde de Newark e invariable amigo de la libertad y la democracia, el Sr. Angelo Cortinas, funcionario del Ayuntamiento, el Concejale Henry Martínez y muchos otros.

Debemos felicitar al profesor Bahamonde que hizo el resumen del acto y que con palabra emocionada y veraz, llegó no solo al corazón de los Cubanos, sino al de todos los presentes. El acto fue una ofrenda viva de recordación a la Patria y a nuestro José Martí. Martí, que no es genio de Cuba, sino de América por la proyección extraordinaria de su pensamiento genial en un verdadero sentido de Panamericanismo. Decir Martí, es decir Cuba, y allí, a los dos, se les rindió el más sublime y respetuoso.

Hoy, por un destino aciago, nuestra patria y nuestros hermanos están oprimidos por el yugo maldito del comunismo; pero en nuestros corazones es la Cuba libre, heroica, cantarina y progresista de antaño. En un futuro no muy lejano, volverá a flotar nuestra hermosa bandera, altiva, feliz y LIBRE. Ella sola, ella sola como dicen los vibrantes versos de la poesía "Mi Bandera", del insigne poeta Cubano, Bonifacio Byrne, bajo el azul incomparable de nuestro cielo, como un canto al infinito de libertad, de amor, y de paz.

En días pasados concurrimos a una función teatral en Elizabeth, en donde la cubanísima figura de "Pototo", Tres Patines, creación de nuestro gran actor cómico Leopoldo Fernandez, interpretaba una función jocosa de neto sabor cubano. Cuando "pototo" salió al escenario, los Cubanos presentes le tributamos un aplauso, de pie, que me hizo sentir muy orgullosa de los mis, porque en ese momento, fuera de la risa fácil y del gesto grandilocuente, Pototo era un símbolo de la Cuba libre de ayer. Esa Cuba que en nuestros corazones llenos de añoranza, es una herida que nunca deja de sangrar.

Queremos felicitar al distinguido periodista Abelardo García-Berry, quien fue el que intervino para que el espectáculo de Pototo nos llegara a Nueva Jersey. García-Berry es el director del periódico Hispano "La Voz".

Sunday, May 16, marked the beginning of the celebration of the Cuban Week in the Garden State.

In Newark, after a solemn Mass, held at the Immaculate Heart of Mary Church, a ceremony was held at City Hall. Deputy Mayor Ramon Aneses read the document proclaiming the week of May 16 through 21 Cuban Week in the City of Newark. Immediately afterwards, our flag was raised next to the American banner to proclaim officially the start of the festivities.

Later that same morning, the group gathered at Mother Cabrini's Park behind Penn Station, in the Ironbound section of the city, for the unveiling of the bust of Jose Marti, the most outstanding Cuban patriot of all times.

To say Jose Marti, is to say Cuba. Yet, his genius was American, and his devoted faith to establish a true spirit of Pan-Americanism will never be forgotten.

To all Cubans present during the ceremonies, the unveiling served as a reaffirmation of the strength and faith of our people and a patriotic reflection of our determination to return to a free Cuba some day soon. Of our hope to see our beautiful flag waving again free against the blue of our incomparable sky... a song of infinite freedom, love and peace.

The idea of erecting a monument to Jose Marti in Newark was Regino Blanco's, past president of the Cuban Lions Club. The Cuban sculptor, Rodolfo Tardo, created the work of art, and Mrs. Josefa Gonzalez, who lost a son at the Bay of Pigs invasion, was given the honor of unveiling the bust of the apostle of freedom. Joining the many Cubans who attended the ceremony were Deputy Mayor Aneses, Councilman Henry Martinez and Angelo Cortinas, a city official.

Leopoldo Fernandez (Pototo), one of Cuba's greatest gifts to comedy, and another symbol of the free Cuba of yesteryears, headed the cast of a comedy presented in Elizabeth recently. Well remembered for his creation of the character of "Tres Patines" on Cuban radio and television, the comedian received a standing ovation when he made his entrance on stage. It was a thankful gesture of a people who cannot forget the many hours of joy they have received from the Cuban artist throughout the years. Well deserved, Pototo!

Casa Pro-Cuba celebrated the anniversary of the invasion of the Bay of Pigs, which took place at Playa Giron 15 years ago, by offering a testimonial dinner honoring the heroes of the 2506th Brigade which participated in the liberation movement.

Dr. Doris Morales, director of Casa Pro-Cuba, presided over the ceremonies. Representing the Brigade's heroes were Enrique Oviedo and Journalist Erasmo Hernandez.

OUR ECOLOGY DILEMMA

Should we protect our animals or our children?

*What manner of person would deliberately take a child,
A little, innocent, loving and defenseless child
And beat him half to death?*

*That same child who gives so much and takes so little,
Whose warm smile brightens up the whole day -
Who could deprive them of the life they so deserve??*

*The life and preservation of our wildlife may be important to some
But can a wild elephant give you tenderness, fulfillment and love?
Can the lordly lion share your moments of joy or sorrow?*

*How can we, a civilized and mature people, allow this to go on?
How long are we going to close our ears and our hearts to the
Sufferings and cries of these unfortunate victims?*

*What happened to our laws to protect the lives and welfare of
Our Young? The young are our only means of carrying on our hopes
and dreams of a bright and peaceful future.*

*We must bear in mind this grim thought:
Without our young, our future is dead;
Without any future, our young are also dead!!*

DEBORAH CHISLUM

HILDA HIDALGO

¡Grito Boricua!

The school year has come to an end. Another year of substandard education, of second-class schools for the Puerto Rican children. Measurement tools will again proclaim that the educational achievement gap between the Puerto Rican child and suburban middle-class child is getting wider.

Many Puerto Ricans will be pushed out of the educational system, swelling the ranks of the dropouts. (The dropout rate of Puerto Ricans is the highest in the nation). Many of the Puerto Rican high school graduates will walk the streets of unemployment - a meaningless diploma in their hands, another wasted school year...

Administrators and educators will continue to rationalize their failure. They will test, label, philosophize, while our children continue to go down the drain...

The "failure" of Puerto Rican children will be blamed on the "failure" of Puerto Rican parents. It will be blamed on the resistance Puerto Ricans have to abandoning their Puerto Rican identity.

The "failure" of Puerto Rican children will be blamed on their forced poverty, on the slums where they are assigned to live. Puerto Ricans will continue to be the football in the game of "blaming the victim."

The voice of the Puerto Rican community points the accusing finger to the real culprits:

- Administrators whose main concern is "law and order," whose administrative policies are directed toward "not rocking the boat";
- Administrators and teachers who are just keeping time until they can retire in South Jersey or the shore;
- Teachers who lack skills and commitment to teach Puerto Rican children;
- Teachers who turn on the classroom TV, turning an intended educational tool into a pacifier;
- Bilingual programs that are based on the philosophy that Spanish is to be tolerated until the student learns enough English - then to be discarded and forgotten;
- Bilingual programs that are viewed and administered as remedial programs rather than enriching programs that promote a positive sense of self, of being Puerto Rican;
- Citizens who refuse to pay their fair share to support urban public schools;
- Citizens who think that suburbia will isolate and protect them from the so-called urban problems, minority population, the Spics...

Another wasted school year for the Puerto Rican children... Ay bendito!

El año escolar terminó recientemente. Otro año de educación substandard y de escuelas de segunda categoría para los niños Puertorriqueños. Las herramientas de medida que se utilizan para hacer estudios proclamarán otra vez que la brecha de logros educacionales que existe entre el niño Puertorriqueño y el niño de la clase media suburbana, está agrandándose más.

Muchos Puertorriqueños se verán empujados fuera del sistema educacional e irán a aumentar las filas de los que abandonan la escuela. (El promedio de abandono escolar entre los Puertorriqueños es el más alto en la Nación). Muchos Puertorriqueños graduados de escuela Superior caminarán las calles del desempleo con un diploma, que no significa nada, en las manos... Otro año escolar perdido...

Los administradores y educadores continuarán racionalizando sus fracasos. Examinarán, rotularán, y filosofarán, mientras nuestros niños continúan echándose a perder...

El "fracaso" de los niños Puertorriqueños se le achacará a "fracaso" de los padres Puertorriqueños. A la negativa Puertorriqueña de abandonar la identidad Puertorriqueña, a nuestra preferencia por el idioma Español.

El "fracaso" de los niños Puertorriqueños se le achacará a su pobreza forzada, y a los arrabales donde están asignados a vivir. Los Puertorriqueños continuarán siendo la pelota en el juego de "culpar a la víctima."

La voz de la comunidad Puertorriqueña apunta un dedo acusador a los verdaderos malhechores:

- Los administradores, cuya principal preocupación es la de "la ley y el orden," y cuyas políticas administrativas se basan en evitar "hacer olas."
- Los administradores y maestros que consideran su empleo algo pasajero en lo que pueden retirarse a vivir al Sur de Jersey o a las playas;
- Aquellos maestros que carecen de destrezas y dedicación para enseñar al niño Puertorriqueño;
- Esos maestros que prenden el televisor del salón de clases, convirtiendo un vehículo educacional en un chupete pacificador;
- Los programam bilingües que están basados en la filosofía de que el Español debe ser tolerado hasta que el estudiante aprenda suficiente Inglés - y luego descartado y olvidado;
- Los Programas Bilingües que están considerados y administrados como programas terapéuticos, en lugar de programas de enriquecimiento o programas que promueven un sentido de ser positivo... un sentido positivo de ser Puertorriqueño;
- Aquellos ciudadanos que rehusan contribuir con una porción justa de su apoyo a las escuelas públicas y urbanas;
- Y aquellos ciudadanos que piensan que suburbia les aislará y protegerá de los llamados problemas urbanos, de las poblaciones minoritarias, y de los SPICS...

Otro año escolar perdido para el niño Puertorriqueño... ¡Ay Bendito!

NUESTROS COLUMNISTAS

HILDA HIDALGO ha sido por mucho tiempo líder en actividades Puertorriqueñas y Chairman del Departamento de Estudios Urbanos del Colegio de Livingston de la Universidad Rutgers.

YOLANDA ARENCIBIA es Vice-Presidenta de Relaciones Públicas de la Asociación Cubano-Americana de Nueva Jersey y Consejera con la Comisión de Rehabilitación de Nueva Jersey.

MONICA ROJAS proveniente de Colombia, es Secretaria Ejecutiva Bilingüe para la Oficina de Información Pública de Newark.



JIM CUNDARI Sempre Avanti

*Mama,
I miss the days when you were
near to guide me...*

"In 1944, I was singing at the Blue Mirror Lounge on Clinton Avenue, in Newark," recalls Phil Brito, "when Mr. and Mrs. Tom Poppola presented me with a letter from their son Bob, who was serving in the Armed Forces in Italy. In the letter Bob reproduced a local Italian hit called 'Mama.' I wrote the English lyrics and recorded the song in English and Italian. The record sold over 4 million copies. Pretty good," Phil boasts, "considering it was 1944... and, we were at war with Italy!"

"The first song I ever sang in public wasn't such a classic as 'Mama.' I was 13 and sang as a member of the Junior Legion of the Moose Lodge in Irvington. I'll bet you don't remember: 'I'm Gonna Dance with the Guy What Brung Me.'"

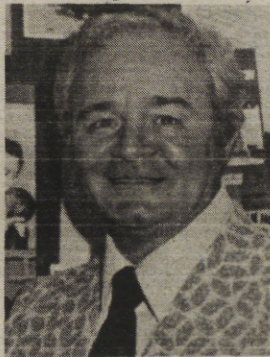
"My mother was a singer, and dad was first trombonist for the Boomer Municipal Orchestra. Boomer, West Virginia," Phil chuckles. "We were a musical family."

"In 1933 I left home for the first out-of-town job, singing with the Huston Ray Orchestra in Albany, N.Y. It was Good Friday... I was 17... and no one had ever heard of me. In '33 Bing Crosby and Kate Smith and the Mills Brothers were the big draws."

"In 1938 I did a live morning radio show for NBC with a few other unknowns you may have since heard about," Phil smiles, "Dinah Shore was my co-host, and two of the sidemen in the band were Mitch Miller and Tommy Dorsey."

"We didn't make much money, either, in those days. In 1940 I recorded 'Come Back to Sorrento' for the Al Donahue Band. The band made a bundle, and royalties. I got 75 bucks."

"Things changed. In 1944 at the RKO theater in Boston, I was singing 'If I Could be With You One Hour Tonight.' I took the mike and went into the audience. Billboard and Variety magazines reported the



tactic of the roving mike as my invention. It was the first time an audience mobbed me. I got a black eye, and loved it. Allied Artists and Monogram Pictures read about the incident and signed me up for four pictures. 'Music Man' was one of them. I was the first 'Music Man,' before Robert Preston did the show live on Broadway."

In 1950, Phil Brito appeared at Ciro's in Miami Beach when a father-uncle-nephew trio known as the Will Mastin Trio was working. Today the nephew works alone. "He's Sammy Davis Jr. now," Phil reports. "He used to do impressions in those days. When he'd do me he'd say 'and now here's Phil Brito singing 'Mama'... in Technicolor...'"

*Mama,
those happy days when you were
near beside me...*

By the late 1950s Phil Brito was appearing on TV with Ed Sullivan, Milton Berle, and Jackie Gleason. Dean Martin and Jerry Lewis did an act which they called the Phil Brito Road Company. "Mama" was being recorded by other stars, Vic Damone, Connie Francis, Jerry Vale.

*... safe in the glow of your love,
sent from heaven above...*

Then, in 1959, the whole thing began to fall apart. "I felt the first pains in my chest while I was appearing at a club in Massachusetts," Phil remembers, "I'll never forget the owner saying 'please don't drop dead now, I've got the place booked solid!'"

Phil completed that club date but slowly began his withdrawal from active entertaining.

As club dates subsided, Phil began a career in public relations. In 1969, at the insistence of close friend Phil Rizzuto, he successfully underwent open heart surgery. Today, many Newarkers recognize him as public relations officer for the Newark Fire Department. Thousands hear him on his radio show on WJDM, reminiscent of Danny Stiles and Joe Franklin.

In 1971 Phil made his post-surgery debut, his first professional appearance in nine years, at New York's Carnegie Hall. "He gave no indication that he had ever stopped singing," The New York Times reported.

"These days," says Phil, "Newark and music are my life. My dad helped lay the foundations for Symphony Hall in Newark; I'd like to be part of Newark's restoration. I'd like to see big names in Newark again."

"On WJDM I'm constantly talking about the Newark that was, and is. I'm a part of it all..."

*Nothing can ever replace the warmth
of your tender embrace...
until the day that we're together again...
I'll live in these memories...*

Think About It

NATHAN HEARD

A conversation with an unemployed friend in a bar prompts this column. My friend's name is Duke. He is formally "undereducated," officially "unemployed," but still, to my mind at least, a potent teacher symbolizing the most blatant contradictions facing poor people in the capitalist system of America. Seeing Duke and hearing him talk made me see more clearly the depths to which the twin-roots of Government and Big Business have combined to imprison the soul of the so-called Common Man.

More because he's poor than because he's black, Duke has been taken in by America's pumped-up concept of "individuality" inherent in the "American Dream," which makes him believe he is "master of his fate." This concept does not recognize failure and (since he cannot see his life in terms of failure) Duke cannot reconcile the Dream with reality — how he really lives. He is a lost man, guessing at social-economic-political direction, not realizing that each road he chooses is one travelled most often by powers opposed to his best interests... powers that dwarf him and trample him underfoot whenever he dares seriously to exert his vaunted "individuality."

Duke complains about his plight, of course, but he can only fight on one front at a time because he hasn't yet learned the real value of unity which (like the word "freedom") has been so over-used in the last 15 years by stupid people (whose main interests have only been in their individual selves rather than in the common man) that unity, for Duke, has lost its meaning.

TWO ENEMIES IN ONE

Duke takes turns cursing gov't. and big biz on one front or the other, but somehow can't find it within himself to comprehend that the two are, in fact, one enemy in collusion against him, and to live he must fight on both fronts. Politics confuses his mind while business corrupts his soul, and they both combine (UNITY, DAMN IT!) to eat relentlessly away at the basically good moral fibre of the American Dream which is what the common man innately cherishes.

Duke-the-Common-Man has not yet learned to conspire, but gov't. and big biz are past masters of conspiracy. The name of the game for the poor is a sad, individualistic "Gettin' Over," while the Great Conspirators know that the real game (or what they've made the real game) is "Overcoming." To overcome one must consolidate, merge (UNITY AGAIN, Y'ALL). To overcome requires that one overpower an opponent or an idea and make it conform to what one wants, or destroy it. Great minds, with a potential to make a great idea bear great fruit ("Life, Liberty, and the Pursuit of Happiness") have been and continue to be snatched from among the people to be used against the masses to the advantage of the few.

The lure for the cop-outs is, of course, that old evil, selfish individualism, whose basic philosophy is: "Hooray for me and _____" you know the rest.

Now, there are those who sincerely believe that the way to change the system is to BE the system. But that notion seems the very apex of a naive idealism that springs eternally hopeful in man's breast and keeps him going through life's trials. An accelerated hope-potential, however, is simply one of the things that separate men from apes: The ability to a greater degree to act upon faith in an idea. Hope is only a thread running through life, but it has no destination (if you arrived at Hope's destination, what would you do for an encore?). Hope leads nowhere and everywhere at the same time. So, those who hope to change the system by

***** LETTERS: Plea for Pal... Praise for Prose

To the Editor:

Could you please find me a pen pal? My name is Henry Ternes. I'm 12 years old. I live at 822 2nd St., Bismarck, North Dakota 58501.

Henry Ternes

To the Editor:

Your paper does Newark proud. I especially enjoy Nathan Heard's column. However, I think he better be careful, because it seems that when black people with brains start telling the deep truths that live in the hearts of most blacks, something bad happens to them. We can't afford to lose men and women who offer great insights to the secrets of being black and American. Nathan Heard is a man worth listening to.

Lawrence Nelson
555 Elizabeth Ave.

To the Editor:

Can you write an article on "do not destroy" or "why destroy" or "why —?"

I live in the rear on the first floor. Although the

becoming the system are declaring their loss of faith in people and indulging their will-to-power, their greed. Behold the "Individual!"

NO SENSE OF HISTORY

Duke doesn't understand that it is equally both gov't. and big biz's fault that he's sitting in a bar nursing a drink and a growing, confused anger, instead of being on a job. He attacks one or the other in a direct response to their mock-attacks on each other. Like so many victims of the public schools, Duke finished high school totally lacking a sense of history, so he can't see (even though he feels) the close similarity between his present condition and the Great Depression of the 1930s.

Like then, gov't. is appealing to big biz to make jobs for people, to no avail. Economics, being more important than bodies in a capitalist system, dictates that gov't. stay out of big biz's area, therefore the gov't. is reluctant to make jobs for fear it might upset the balance of the marketplace and cause big biz to lose money, i.e., power.

In a nutshell, this is what good ol' Individual Duke is up against: Big Biz won't generate jobs when there's no market (things to buy and sell), and there's no market because there's no money moving among the people, and there's no money because there's no jobs. Got that? It's got you.

As we talk, Duke's amorphous anger reaches only a certain level of generality against gov't. and big biz because they are twin colossi against whom he feels utterly helpless. But he can, and does, turn his anger with devastating aim on things and people who are just victims, like himself, unwittingly trying to make their delusions of America real in a desperate attempt to justify their participation in the Grand Farce. He vilifies the Mayor, City Council, the store clerk, his friends and his family with the cold contempt of an assassin, but characteristic of his individualistic mentality, (and though he feels a loss of self-esteem) he cannot blame himself except in a vague sort of apologetic way.

GREED AHEAD OF GOOD

It is not so strange that Duke can't blame gov't. and big biz for what's happening in the country. To do that he'd have to deny a large part of the American Dream and, like all selfish individualists, he wants the whole pie. The system has taught him that his personal greed is more important than the collective good. This poor, common man doesn't realize that he will never, never become an American capitalist: that, in fact, he has nothing to do with American capitalism except in the smallest, meanest way. He is like a sparkplug in an auto that is thrown onto the garbageheap when it burned out.

The selfish hope of a selfish Dream has made Duke a greedy pig who cannot relinquish the evil notion that everything exists for his personal aggrandizement. He has been constantly promised fame and fortune (if he works hard) by the Dream. He is black, but he is nevertheless the swashbuckler with the dashing smile whose charm makes it all right to plunder the world in the name of his version of Progress, his version of Truth. The Dream has not only been encouraged by the State, it has been sanctioned by the Church: A human fabrication that could have been mankind's greatest achievement had it sought to guide instead of to rule. But when the Church, claiming a mysterious, divine mandate, turned political, it suspended and, finally, forfeited its reason to be. The widespread disbelief in God is the almost inevitable result of Church greed, and we are all less because of it.

fence was loose in part, posts were taken out of the ground and the fence fell two weeks ago. Last week someone came on the porch and took slats out of the railing.

The screen to my apartment is being chipped away, weekly. No forced entry is being attempted. Just destruction. Why? Why is the big question, or is it a tall request?

Rosemary Aker
159 Clifton Ave.

We welcome letters from our readers. You can write about anything you want to, but please print or type your letter, and include your name and address.

Le damos la bienvenida a las cartas de nuestros lectores. Usted puede escribirnos sobre cualquier tema, pero por favor escribanos en letra tipo imprenta o a máquina, e incluya su nombre y dirección.

INFORMATION, 208 City Hall, Newark, N.J. 07102.



Telling It Like It Was

By TOM SKINNER

According to a recent nationwide test conducted by The New York Times, college freshmen are not too hip when it comes to the high points of American history in terms of specific details and the context by which significant historical events are generally defined. In other words, they need to bone up on the facts that historians say are the key to understanding events past and present.

By the happiest of coincidence announcement of The Time s test came a few days after a 61-year-old historian named John Hope Franklin, grandson of an ex-slave, appeared in Washington's Constitution Hall as the first black man to deliver the annual Jefferson Lecture in the Humanities. In the first of his unprecedented three-part series on "Racial Equity in the United States," the eminent professor of history at the University of Chicago spoke for an hour on 18th Century white attitudes toward blacks in this country.

"The beginning of this country's racial dilemma," he said, "can be traced to two questions faced by 18th Century Americans: Whether slaves should be treated as property or men, and whether free blacks should be treated as free whites. The answers: free blacks were denied full citizenship rights and considered property."

"The racial attitude of the colonists," Franklin continued, "is seen most interestingly in Thomas Jefferson. The author of the Declaration of Independence, owned many slaves and was a man of the Enlightenment and a highly sensitive human being."

Jefferson, Franklin stated, expressed reservations about slavery by attempting to change the Virginia law of manumission to ease a master's freeing of a slave. He said Jefferson's first draft of the Declaration blamed slavery on the English crown, introducing the issue in the movement for independence.

"But that idea was expunged from the final draft," Franklin said. "Nevertheless, Jefferson's espousal of anti-slavery views never moved him to free his own slaves or use his influence to promote the abolition of slavery. Moreover, Jefferson was on public record as believing that blacks were mentally and morally inferior to whites, and that they were less attractive, physically."

Before delivering his cogent speech to an audience of some 2,500 persons, Franklin held a news conference in which he was asked whether he would prefer the lecture series honor a black man rather than Jefferson. The black historian said he wouldn't give the third President of the United States high marks for his racial views, but Jefferson's work and ideas in other areas were admired.

"I'm a historian," he said resolutely. "I have to be solidly grounded in fact. We can honor him, but we should know what we're doing."

Franklin flatly states that the idea of equality was dismissed by early Americans to assure "the inviolability of property and maintaining a social order."

"It was also deferred," he declared, "because of the pervasive view that a man not only had to be free, but also white, in order to enjoy equality or even to aspire to it. This problem, passed on to future generations by the 'men of the Revolution,' has been made more difficult to solve in the intervening years."

The events of this Bicentennial year, Franklin pointed out, indicate that the dream is deferred. He cited the recent beating of blacks by a white mob of busing opponents in Boston; the U.S. government warning to Cuba against engaging in adventures in Africa, and damage done to a young black nurse's home in a predominantly white neighborhood in Chicago.

Following in the proud tradition of his forefathers, this brilliant scholar has made his mark of excellence unmistakably visible in academic circles. His book, "From Slavery to Freedom: A History of Negro Americans" (published in 1947), is required reading for many college students. Other books he's written are "The Militant South" (1956), a pioneer study of the hostile mood of the ante-bellum South; "Reconstruction after the Civil War," a reexamination of social, economic and political aspects of that post-war period.

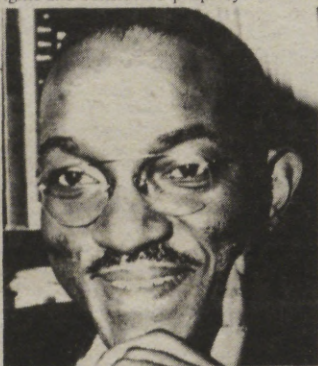
This year he published "A Southern Odyssey," which provides a look at Southerners touring the ante-bellum North for business, shopping and education, and to speak out against abolitionists.

Franklin, a history professor at Howard University and later at Brooklyn College before moving to Chicago, is former president of the Organization of American Historians and the Southern Historical Association. He is presently the president of Phi Beta Kappa, the world's oldest honor society.

In a 1969 lecture, Franklin, who has studied the South for almost four decades, said that black historians of the 19th and 20th centuries have sought to correct distorted ideas advanced by biased white historians. What they sought was a new way of looking at the history of the United States.

Which is another way of saying that history is an imprecise science; historical truth invariably depends on who tells it, particularly in the case of the American black man.

And Brother Franklin has a habit of telling it like it is and was. New York Times, please copy!



JOHN HOPE FRANKLIN

MANUEL ROSA

Canto Português



Durante este ano que passou, muitos Portugueses que não conheciam o nome de Pedro Francisco, agora sentem orgulho deste grande herói da história Americana. O Congress of Portuguese-Speaking Peoples, apresentaram um filme em honra de Pedro Francisco. Anualmente, a União Continental Portuguesa oferece um prêmio com o nome de Pedro Francisco. Os estados de Massachusetts e Rhode Island proclamam o 15 de Março como o dia de Pedro Francisco.

Em 1966, organizou-se um comitê com o propósito de dar o nome de Pedro Francisco a um parque na área do Ironbound. E portanto, é hoje que o parque situado no Penn Station celebra o seu décimo aniversário. Dentro do ânimo bicentennial Americano, a maior honra para a comunidade Portuguesa, de hoje e das gerações futuras, será de construir um monumento e manifestar o nome de Pedro Francisco.

O Congress of Portuguese-Speaking Peoples, e o Portuguese-American Scholarship Foundation juntaram seus esforços neste ano bicentennial criando um comitê para o fim de construir o monumento no parque de Pedro Francisco. O comitê tem o título de, "Peter Francisco Memorial Committee." O monumento será dedicado no dia 27 de Junho do corrente. Todos Portugueses devem de comparecer na festa em honra deste grande Luso-Americano.

Em Fall River, Massachusetts, existe uma estátua em honra do grande Infante D. Henrique. Também existe uma ponte com o nome de um marinheiro Português, que perdeu sua vida ao começo da segunda guerra mundial, em Pearl Harbor. Seu nome era Braga, e portanto a ponte que liga Massachusetts com Rhode Island tem o nome de Ponte Braga. Quando os imigrantes primeiro chegaram a este país desembarcaram na Ilha Ellis, no rio Hudson. Na sua chegada eram bem-vindos a este país, pela conhecida estatua de Liberdade, oferecida aos Americanos pelos Francêses. Aqui em Newark temos um parque segurando o nome de Pedro Francisco, a entrada ao coração da comunidade Portuguesa. Não há melhor oferecimento que nos como povo orgulhoso, pudemos dar a cidade de Newark, que o monumento em honra de Pedro Francisco.

O comitê memorial de Pedro Francisco, necessita ajuda financeira de todos Portugueses e todos dos etnics amigos, para que isto seja realizado. Já colecionaram dinheiro para ajuda de despesas. De qualquer maneira, o comitê quer dar a oportunidade a todos para fazer uma contribuição. A quantia não é importante. Todas doações são publicadas todas as semanas no Luso-Americano. O importante são os nomes de doadores, dando quer seja um dólar ou cem, é posto dentro de capsulas. Estas capsulas serão colocadas na pedra angular do monumento. E assim em cem anos, o povo do futuro saberão aos nomes de todos doadores que contribuíram á realidade de 27 de Junho de 1976.

Todos desejando fazer um donativo, podem o enviar um "cheque" ou "money order" em nome de "Peter Francisco Memorial Committee," ao 91 McWhorter St. ou 88 Ferry St. ambos em Newark. Todos oferecendo \$50 receberão um certificado com o nome e fotografia de Pedro Francisco.

A fotografia de Pedro Francisco está num certificado dourado. Depois exibir-lo com seu armamento em sua casa ou numa lugar de negócio. Cartas serão enviadas para casas e lugares de negócio. Informações acerca deste assunto serão transmitidos pela radio e jornais. Para o sucesso desta ocasião muito importante em nossa comunidade, devemos-nos unir e ser orgulhosos desta oportunidade.

Dia 27 de Junho, de 1976, será o dia mais importante para os Portugueses de Newark. Nos como Portugueses orgulhosos, devemos de procurar dentro de nossa cultura, o que nos dará uma união inseparável. Se conseguirmos isto, tenho a certeza que Pedro Francisco, teria orgulho para com nos.

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MINDING the MEDIA

With JANICE NEWMAN



It's almost as though the Federal Communications Commission was cleaning house of New Jersey business, the way it has been doling out a series of New Jersey decisions over the last few months.

In one rather expected decision, the FCC denied by a 7-0 vote the application of Cosmopolitan Broadcasting Corp. for renewal of its license for WHBI-FM in Newark. The FCC concluded that the magnitude and frequency of violations of FCC rules left "little to indicate that Cosmopolitan is prepared to assume its obligations of responsible supervision of WHBI."

Although licensed to Newark, WHBI is located in a tiny basement studio at 80 Riverside Drive, New York City. It broadcasts the most ethnically diversified programming of any station in the area — 50 per cent of the broadcast time is devoted to programs in 35 different languages. The rest of the time is filled with Black, Caribbean, religious and a host of miscellaneous programming.

A NEWARK STATION WENT TO NEW YORK

The station was formerly located in the Raymond-Commerce Building in Newark but moved its entire operation in the early '60s to New York.

Acquired in 1962 by Don Lewis, a soft-spoken, articulate man, WHBI originally broadcast programs directed toward a Black middle-class audience. Finding that this format was unprofitable as most people didn't own FM receivers then, Lewis switched to foreign language programming, which proved highly profitable — in 1975 the station's gross receipts topped half a million dollars.

WHBI's license has been under attack since 1969. In 1973 the FCC held hearings on some 13 violations, including such things as inadequate logs, deceptive or misleading advertising, political discrimination, and horse race tips. The FCC was also disturbed over the station's internal procedures and control methods (i.e., monitoring, particularly of the foreign language programs, commercials, etc.), which had been described as minimal.

Lewis is expected to file an appeal to the FCC decision, which would keep the station on the air at least until the appeal is decided. Lewis is particularly concerned that even though WHBI is providing a service to a large minority population in and around the Newark area, it is being denied its license for relatively minor infractions that would usually warrant only fines.

DIONNE WARWICK'S GROUP FAVORED FOR WNJR

FCC Administrative Judge Ernest Nash has issued an initial decision regarding the WNJR license, favoring Sound Radio Inc. over five other applicants to operate the Newark station at 1430 AM.

Sound Radio, whose principal stockholders are Geraldine Warwick, director of national community affairs for NBC, Benjamin H. Wright, Sr., member of the board of editors of Black Economics and Business, and singer Dionne Warwick, scored on Black and female representation in the competition.

The decision stated: "Sound's application exhibits the strongest and best conceived and implemented organization. Each (manager) has experience and a commitment to local matters. The key coordinating position is held by a highly qualified executive who represents both black and female interests. The division of duties is appropriately balanced between women and men, blacks and whites."

Of the original six applicants who were recognized in the initial hearing in January, 1975, only four survived until the end. Sound; Gilbert Broadcasting Corp. (represented by former WNJR personalities Charles Green and Herman Amis; County Register Larrie Stalks, Rose Penner, and WNJR news director William "Bill" Franklin); Community Group for North Jersey Radio, Inc. (whose stockholders included Dr. John Alexander and Judge Harry Hazelwood Jr.), and Fidelity Voices, Inc. (whose stockholders included singer James Brown and Everett Felder of Channel 47).

The initial decision will become effective only if none of the other applicants files an exception to it. All of the rejected applicants are expected to file appeals, most probably charging reverse discrimination for choosing an organization because it has a black woman at the head.

This should push the final decision on who is going to own WNJR back another year or two.

NEW JERSEY TV COVERAGE: STILL OUT OF FOCUS

The FCC has finally come up with some sort of decision regarding increased television coverage of New Jersey by local stations. In a report which dealt with not only the out-of-state stations, but the New Jersey stations as well, the commission established special service obligations and "physical presence" guidelines which would theoretically increase coverage of the state.

The report acknowledged that the out-of-state VHF (Channels 2 to 13) stations were inadequately serving the state, but also noted that the in-state UHF (Channels 14-83) stations should beef up their local coverage. This would take some weight off the VHF stations, but the fact is that not too many New Jerseyans watch UHF, particularly when most of their favorite programs are on VHF, and UHF reception in many areas is extremely bad.

The report was not received favorably by Jersey forces who have been working overtime to get the out-of-state stations to be more responsive to New Jersey news. The N.J. Coalition for Fair Broadcasting, which originally petitioned the FCC to deal with the grossly inadequate service by the out-of-state stations, regards the report as nothing more than another delay.

The Coalition had made three suggestions to the FCC for

Continued on page 20

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR Who'll Hire Handicapped?

To the Editor:

For many years we have all repeatedly heard the phrase, "Hire the Handicapped."

To open up more employment opportunities for qualified physically and mentally handicapped people and to eliminate job discrimination based on physical or mental handicaps, an Affirmative Action clause was included in the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. Section 503 of this act requires that every federal contract of more than \$2,500 include an Affirmative Action clause. This clause requires that qualified handicapped applicants will be actively recruited, considered and employed, and that all qualified handicapped employees will be afforded non-discriminatory consideration for promotion and job advancement. No handicapped individual may be discriminated against on the basis of his handicap.

Despite such well-meaning legislation, the handicapped job-seeker is still at a tremendous disadvantage. To graphically demonstrate the employer attitude permeating the employment of the handicapped, I would like to cite one recent occurrence.

A local employer contacted this office to indicate his interest in employing a handicapped worker. The job vacancy consisted of a clerical position with light typing. After a review of our records, we referred a client of this agency to apply for the position. The young lady whom we referred was well qualified for the position, having completed a course at a local secretarial school as well as successfully completing a nine-month practical work experience program. This job candidate is an attractive young woman with no observable disabilities. Unfortunately, this woman is a victim of multiple sclerosis. Her condition, however, is not detectable and had she applied directly for the position, the employer would have no way of knowing of her affliction.

This young lady, however, being referred by this office, responded truthfully to the employer's questions. The employer later called this office to say he had no idea that we would refer such a disabled person for employment; an employee who might cost him substantial increase in his insurance rates or other fringe benefits. He was of the opinion that we would refer to him someone who is disabled but otherwise healthy. This employer, like many other individuals, expressed his fear of hiring the handicapped. An employer who sought out this agency to offer a handicapped employee a job opportunity, instead revealed his prejudice and discriminatory hiring practices.

I am not certain that any legal action will result in this matter nor am I convinced that this is the solution to the problem. The solution to the problem lies not in legislative resolutions, but in each individual. The solution is simply to accept each person on his or her individual merit and abilities, and to hire employees for their ability and not for their disability.

If my above comments motivate a small percentage of employers to seriously re-evaluate their employment practices and to eliminate job discrimination and prejudice towards hiring the handicapped, gains can be made. If we can stimulate a small percentage of employers not only to eliminate discriminatory practices but to truly enact an Affirmative Action Program, equal employment opportunities can become a reality.

William R. Wilson, Office Manager,
N.J. Division of Vocational Rehabilitation

To the Editor:

I have just completed reading the INFORMATION newspaper and would like to have this paper mailed to my home. I have found INFORMATION most interesting and informative.

Grace Scardelli
378 Sandford Ave.

To the Editor:

My name is Henry Sellers. I am a 29-year-old black male. I am presently incarcerated at the Lucasville Correctional Institution in Lucasville, Ohio. I am writing you this letter to ask you for your help and understanding. I wrote this letter to you because I have no family and prison life is so lonely. I am asking you if you would be kind enough to publish my small ad for me in your newspaper, so that I maybe can receive correspondence and friendship with those in the outside world:

"Lonely and Incarcerated. Young black male, 29 years old, who would like to hear from anyone who is sincerely interested in writing a very lonely person. Let me hear from you."

Henry Sellers 137-506 Ohio State Prison
P.O. Box 787 Lucasville, Ohio 45648

Ode to Elton Hill

By DELAIN

"Mr. Hill,
I'd like to see you for a moment.
If you have time,
Mr. Hill...
Why was her application considered for approval
Instead of mine?
Mr. Hill,
You said you would see me
This afternoon at three,
But when I try to see you
You're busy, naturally."

"Mr. Hill
They done messed up with my check,
And if they don't get my money
This joint will be a total wreck.
Mr. Hill,
I ain't got no money
To even pay my rent;
Give me one of them jobs
That your Mayor is savin' for his friend."

"Mr. Hill,
Would you do me a favor, please?
Loan me a hundred dollars
So that my family might eat.
Mr. Hill, Mr. Hill,
Just five minutes of your time;
I promise I won't take long.
It's really important this time."

Mr. Hill, Oh! Mr. Hill,
Aren't you tired of calling his name?
Have you ever thought for a moment
He may be tired of your complaints?
So if you really mean him well
And want to be helpful too,
Try being more considerate of him
As he has been with you.

Some of you may not understand
where I'm coming from
And then again some of you may
But I'd simply like to see him smile again—
My boss, Mr. Elton E. Hill.

Here are actual cases from the files of the Newark Office of Consumer Action. Newark's around-the-clock complaint-handling service. Consumer Action was designed to cut through red tape and make things happen fast when you have complaints about housing, trash, rats, welfare, discrimination, consumer frauds or any other problems. You can call 733-3630 any hour of the day or night, or visit one of our offices: Administration and East Ward Field Office — 24 Commerce St., 11th floor (temporary location); South Ward Field Office — 760 Clinton Ave. (rear entrance); West Ward Field Office — 358 South Orange Ave.; and the Central Ward Field Office — 485 18th Ave. Dennis G. Cherot is executive Director of Consumer Action, an agency under the office of Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson.

Consumer Action

A woman from Garside Street was owed four weeks of salary, even after she had received a layoff slip from the Newark Office of Elderly Affairs.

Consumer Action contacted Elderly Affairs, and helped find the mistake. Subsequently, the woman received a check for the total amount of \$366.

A man from South Street bought an airline ticket to Puerto Rico from the Cophresi Travel Bureau, but because of a sickness had to change his travel plans. He wanted a refund from the agency, but was refused.

Consumer Action called the manager of the agency, explained the problem, and the man received a total refund of \$96.

A woman from Avon Avenue called Consumer Action complaining of no water.

Consumer Action contacted the Water Division, which said the service had been interrupted because of non-payment of bill. Thereupon Consumer Action contacted the landlord, and the water was restored on the following day.

After being retired for more than nine months and not receiving any of the pension payments he was entitled to, a man from Horatio Court came to our office for help.

Consumer Action called the individual's last employer, A&P Bakery, and straightened out the matter. The next month he received a check for \$900, the entire amount owed since his retirement.

You Said It!

Compiled by KATHLEEN SUAREZ
with photos by AL JEFFRIES

The issue that we took to the public this time is a matter of life and death — and a subject of growing debate in Trenton and Washington.

A number of state and national lawmakers are trying to bring back the death penalty for certain crimes. Our reporter, Kathy Suarez, went into North Newark and the Rutgers campus to ask:

DO YOU THINK CAPITAL PUNISHMENT SHOULD BE RESTORED? DO YOU THINK IT WOULD CUT CRIME? OR WOULD IT PENALIZE THE POOR AND MINORITIES? DO YOU HAVE ANY SUGGESTIONS ON HOW TO CUT CRIME OTHERWISE?

The answers varied greatly, and indicate the debate is likely to be long, complex and bitter. Here's what the people said:



DUNSTON

Jeffrey Dunston
129A S. 10th St.

I think that capital punishment has its merit, for certain types of crime. Take the Charles Manson murders several years ago. I think those types of crimes merited capital punishment because there's a set of people. There are some types of crimes that are done not necessarily because the person is criminally insane or whatever, but there are political reasons or social reasons, etc., and I think that they should make it a distinction, and it should be made very clear between the different types of crimes put under the category of crimes that can be tried by capital punishment.

Patricia Ryan
129 Norfolk St.

I really don't go for capital punishment. I think it doesn't accomplish anything, not really. I think they should have a longer sentence. It's just my opinion, but I don't think they should be killed. I think it would affect mostly Blacks; they would get rid of us as quick as they could. Capital punishment would be the quickest way out, they would kill us so fast.



HARRIS

Louis Harris
43 Chancellor Ave.

They should have it. This morning I went to start my car and my battery was gone. I had to spend \$41.75 for a battery, and that's one of the reasons I think they should bring it back.

Louis Allen
51 Clifton Avenue

No, not actually, because I think people shouldn't judge other people specifically in crimes of passion. People that are far out, that definitely wanted to commit a crime, should have some type of punishment — maybe not capital punishment, but something harsh. I don't think man has the right to take away another man's life.



RYAN



ROBERTS

Sherman Roberts
636 High St.

I don't think capital punishment should exist because it only handicaps the Black man. Because we are the ones who commit the crimes, and the White man makes the laws that mostly the Black man has to grab under. The hard crimes that exist the Black man gets the worst end of it.

Stephen Hazelwood
84 S. 11th St.

I think capital punishment should be reinstated. If the penalty is severe enough to cause a major deterrent process for rape, adultery or murder, capital punishment should be reinstated, but for a minor offense such as armed robbery or holdup or something like that, where you could rehabilitate the convict by putting him in a correction center or some kind of institution, it would be better for society. If capital punishment is reinstated, then people are not going to severely prosecute a criminal as though his life was on the line. If capital punishment is reinstated he either lives or dies, it would end up two questions.



VALLADEZ

Carlos Valladez
809 Parker St.

No, I don't think they should bring it back again. They might, though. They should receive longer sentences, it might help.

Ms. Beard
869 S. 15th St.

No, because I really don't know who committed the crime, and sometimes people that are innocent do happen to get sentenced, and sometimes end up dying for something that they didn't do. If you get busted with drugs or something and because certain people happen to be a dealer, they shouldn't be punished. Even murders should be. Everytime a crime is committed, it's not always the person's doing. Everything should be considered.



BACKSTAGE

REVIEWING THE ARTS AND ENTERTAINMENT
WITH SANDRA WEST WHITEURS



Playwright ED BULLINS could always pack a sho' nuff wallop and he socked it to Newark audiences with his social commentary. "The Brotherhood." The play was performed by Essex County College Drama Class 102 at The Theater of Universal Images. Students LORETTA KNOWLES, ROBERT NEWBERRY, GERALD HAMBRICK-ELSBY and BRUNO LEE made a smashing debut.

Characters Mr. and Mrs. White, playing the liberal parlor game, entertained Mr. and Mrs. Black in their home, which had been covered up and reorganized to stave off the germs that supposedly radiated from their Black guests. The toilet was off limits. The children weren't allowed to feast their White corneas on the Black guests. Mrs. White tottered around real staccato-like, flinging her blond wig as she cooed, giggled and made a seductive fuss over Mr. Black. Mr. White was perfectly stiff, correctly antiseptic. Ever patriotic, Mr. Black mastered the sophisticated shuffle, the Yessuh-mister-boss-man look. Mrs. Black was sweet and subtle, and the forever hidden offspring of Mr. and Mrs. White were gleeful as they sang out from their hiding space "catch a nigger by the toe." The excellent performance of these four Essex County College students made the entire evening a bona fide theatrical affair.

The Newark Public Issues Forum addressed itself to the cultural and artistic heritage of Newark at Barringer High School. A potpourri of young, backyard talent performed under the banner, "Promise for Revival: There Is Something New in Old Newark." Central High Schoolers JUANITA MCCLENDON, BERTHA CAESAR and GERALDINE MOSES soloed from the works of old and new masters; Streisand, Wonder, Simon and Garfunkel, Billie Holiday. Geraldine Moses cuts the air with an ear-piercing high note, then hits her lowest softly, seemingly without breathing in between. Her vocal beauty clearly lies in the deep, throaty register and her zig-zag style is comfortably reminiscent of another Newark star, Melba Moore.

THE SYNERGY JAZZ BAND played a composition, "Yes or No," written by Wayne Shorter, who is one of the Newark All Stars in the jazz field. And a rather haunting, spiritual horn cried out "Round Bout Midnight," a Thelonious Monk original. One of the Synergy members, BOB McHUGH, taught music at Newark's Clinton Place Junior High School.

Public Issues coordinator, Dr. Emeka Manuwike, felt that the artistic forum should bring about a "togetherness marriage between performing, practical and intellectual arts." And the three-hour show maintained a Libran balance with THE ARTS HIGH SCHOOL AFRICAN DANCE COMPANY, THE CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL CHORUS, and poetry readings by poetess MELINDA CONTRERAS and poet CLEVELAND CHRISTMAS. They met while students at Rutgers-Newark, and have been complementing each other ever since. Melinda, with her guitar, sings softly while Cleveland, dressed in floor length eye-blasting robe, ignites the audience. Melinda is a much gentler protester, writing and singing from her own personal experiences, while Cleveland, in his flamboyant verbal style, punctuates his poetry with X-rated implications.

THE GOOD NEWS SINGERS OF MALCOLM X SHABAZZ HIGH SCHOOL didn't sing; they SANG! They have an easy-to-listen-to gospel mode with interpretative physical surprises that don't jolt you into merely watching and not listening to them. Director CHARLES STEWART directs from his every pore. The festival was financed with part of a \$12,000 grant from the New Jersey Committee for the Humanities to the Jerseymen, a group of civic-minded young people associated with the N.J. Historical Society. The aim of the festival, according to Manuwike, a curriculum specialist with the Newark Board of Education, was to "expose the artistic and cultural diversity of Newark."

EVERY SATURDAY Watch

Newark & Reality



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"SAM CARTER BELONGS HERE," a contemporary drama by WADE HUDSON that deals with the struggle of a Black family to survive in today's difficult society and the complications created through that struggle, made its New York debut July 29 at the New Federal Theater. The drama was produced by THEATER OF UNIVERSAL IMAGES (TUI) and directed by CLARENCE C. LILLEY. He originally produced the play last season in Newark. (SCBH was reviewed in INFORMATION in December 1975) TUI, Newark's professional performing company, operates the TUI-I Theater located within the city's Symphony Hall, and offers weekend and evening instruction in acting, dance, playwrighting, theater photography, and technical theater.

The EDUCATIONAL TROUPE OF NEWARK is living proof that the blind need not necessarily be sightless. EDWARD HARDY, RAY ELLIS and MADAME MARGARET SIMPSON, all from Newark, have been performing together since 1970, teaching Black lessons through poetry and stories that relate to the Black situation. All three performers are blind. Hardy, the poet, is accompanied on piano by Ellis, and Madame Simpson sings contemporary and gospel songs. She was recently given the key to the city by Mayor Kenneth Gibson for "her contributions to the gospel field and service throughout the city." Hardy explains that their program "is one that consists of student participation in the schools. We do different types of programs depending on the grade levels." The Educational Troupe may be contacted at 68 Stengel Ave.

A new play, "S-I," by Newark native AMIRI BARAKA premiered recently at the Afro-American Studio in New York City. The play, which Baraka described as a "revolutionary work designed to transform the society from capitalism to socialism," concerns a bill now under consideration by the United States Senate which would recodify criminal laws in the country. Baraka said the bill, if passed, would lead to repression. The play had its first New Jersey performance August 6.

A 21-year-old Vailsburg man has a featured role in a film that depicts the evils of drug and alcohol abuse. RALPH MUCCI of 33 Schofield St. portrays a heroin addict in "The Retaliator." A North Ward native, he attended St. Francis Xavier School and was graduated from Barringer in 1973. Since the premiere early this summer, movie sale proceeds have gone to Integrity House, and other drug rehabilitation centers.

"THE BIRTH OF THE BLACK CHURCH" is a musical history lesson written by Newark neurologist Dr. Edward Verner. Well researched, the play, which debuted at St. James AME Church in Newark, begins in the cotton fields of any southern plantation town. The slaves, fresh off the boat and picking the unfamiliar cotton, are approached by a white Christian and are slowly told what they most certainly must sense: That slavery is wrong in the sight of the Lord and that God sees all men as equal in His eyes. The slave master shoos the young Christian away, but compromising sends a replacement to instruct the slaves in his own brand of religion. Of course, the replacement confuses the issue, offers the cotton pickers a Lester Maddox God figure, tells them that they should be happy, and that God meant for them to be suppressed and subservient.

The slaves cling to the original lesson taught them and as years pass, Black freemen took that first lesson and molded it into their own. The Black church was born in the cotton fields. The young group sang "Sometimes I Feel Like a Motherless Child," as an overworked mother, backbroken and pains slashing away at her stomach, dies in the field in front of her young son. REGIONALD TURNER, a gifted young Newark playwright in his own right, directed.



Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson is applauded at the Milwaukee Convention Center upon becoming president of the U.S. Conference of Mayors. Flanking Gibson are his daughters, Cheryl (left) and JoAnn (partly hidden), and his wife,



Muriel. At another point, Gibson awaited a march to the dais with, from left, Mayors Lee Alexander of Syracuse, Richard Daley of Chicago and Moon Landrieu of New Orleans, and Commerce Secretary Elliot Richardson.

GIBSON BECOMES THE NATION'S MAIN MAYOR

Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson has been chosen by the mayors of America's large cities to serve as the chief spokesman for urban America for one year.

Gibson was installed July 1 as president of the U.S. Conference of Mayors at its 44th annual meeting in Milwaukee, Wisc. He is the first Newarker and the first Black to attain the position, and many Newarkers went to Wisconsin to witness the historic occasion.

Newark's Mayor, now in his seventh year in City Hall, faces the special challenge of setting forth the national organization's positions during a presidential campaign and the beginning of a new administration in Washington. Gibson has assured his fellow mayors that he will not exploit his position for any political purpose.

In his new role, Gibson is expected to make frequent public statements, and to visit the White House and Congress to press for programs in health, education, housing, employment and other areas of concern to the cities. He will also preside at all major meetings of the conference.

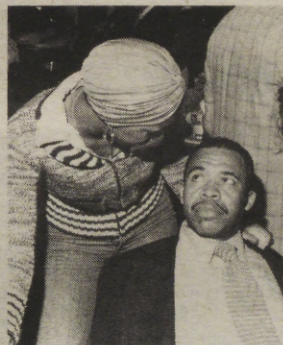
Gibson served previously as advisory board chairman and vice president of the conference, which represents some 500 cities with populations over 30,000. The organization provides valuable opportunities for chief executives of cities to exchange experiences and ideas, Gibson says.

The Mayor also believes his new position will benefit the city. "It helps to have the attention of the country directed to Newark," says Gibson. "Whenever I talk anywhere, I talk about Newark."



Gibson introduced his daughter, JoAnn, to presidential candidate Jimmy Carter, and got some suggestions from another daughter, Cheryl, during pause in proceedings.

NEWARK MAYOR HEADS U.S. CONFERENCE



At the Summerfest amusement area, Gibson shared popcorn with a conference employee, and took a skyride with Mayor Helen Boosalis of Lincoln, Neb., over the area.

ALL PHOTOS FROM MILWAUKEE BY ROBERTA CRANE



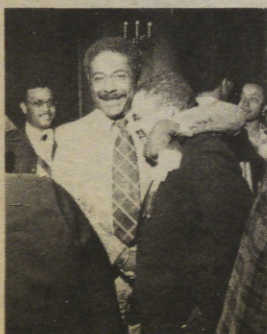
Talking with a television reporter.



On the dais Mayor Gibson is flanked by Democratic National Chairman Robert Strauss (left) and John Gunther, executive director of USCM.



Casting a vote at business meeting.



Mayor Gibson's attention and advice were sought by many at the conference, including delegates and television reporters (above). The mayor's greeters ranged from an exuberant Mayor William S. Hart of East Orange (at left) to a coolly correct Commerce Secretary Elliot Richardson (at right).



Statewide Parade Puertorriqueno



...y morning dignitaries from all over the... joined Mayor Gibson at an official... Robert Treat Hotel. Later, they joined... we see him with U.S. Sen. Harrison... Jordan, Speaker of the House of... v. Brendan T. Byrne, and Rafael... ne Commonwealth of Puerto Rico,

PHOTO BY ROBERTA CRANE

...ano en la mañana del desfile el Alcalde... los dignatarios nacionales, estatales y... s tarde, algunos de ellos se reunieron... a la Alcaldía. Entre ellos, el Senador... os Yordán, Portavoz de la Cámara de... ernador Brendan T. Byrne, de Nueva... cutivo de la División de Migración del... n Nueva York.

Before the banquet, Angel Rivera of the Puerto Rican Folklore Fiesta of New York, left, and Miss Luz Miriam Hernandez, executive secretary of the Puerto Rican Statewide Parade of New Jersey, right, welcome Dr. Arturo Morales Carrión, president of the University of Puerto Rico, who was keynote speaker at the affair.

Antes de comenzar el banquete el Sr. Angel Rivera, izq., de la Fiesta Folklórica de Nueva York, y la Srta. Luz Miriam Hernández, der., Secretaria Ejecutiva del Desfile Estatal Puertorriqueno de Nueva Jersey, dan la bienvenida al Dr. Arturo Morales Carrión, Presidente de la Universidad de Puerto Rico, quien fuera el orador de la noche durante el acto y el invitado de honor



A recital of Puerto Rican songs and poetry at the Newark Museum was offered as part of the Puerto Rican Week celebrations in Newark, by the Puerto Rican Statewide Parade and the City Administration. The recital starred Puerto Rican singer and concert artist Emilia Conde, Puerto Rican Actor Raul Dávila, and the Lucho Neves Trio, seen here in performance.

PHOTO BY/FOTO POR CARMELO COLON

Un recital de canciones y poesías Puertorriqueñas en el Museo de Newark fué ofrecido por la organización del Desfile Estatal Puertorriqueno de Nueva Jersey y la Administración de la Ciudad de Newark, como parte de las celebraciones de esta semana. Fueron estrellas del espectáculo, que vemos aquí en progreso, la cantante y concertista Puertorriqueña, Emilia Conde, el Actor Puertorriqueño Raul Dávila y el Trio de Lucho Neves.

SEMANA GLORIOSA



PHOTO BY ROBERTA CRANE



ophy 1893-1976



Murphy, a veteran labor leader who... at 82, had served as Mayor of... from 1941 to 1949. During the late... the city's director of finance, Murphy... phatically at a City Commission... after being chosen Mayor by the... t, he took congratulatory calls, and... ered his gavel. In 1942 he lit a... rch during a "Victory Parade" past... After the War, he joined the... pening the new Newark Airport in... his retirement from Newark politics... Murphy headed the N.J. AFL-CIO.



City Pleasures: Indoors



"Making Movies in New Jersey," the major Bicentennial exhibition at Newark Museum, features blowups of silent film stars, antique photographic equipment, showings of classic films, and tours by guides in flapper garb of the 1920s. Exhibit is on view till Jan. 30.

PHOTOS BY ROBERTA CRANE



These were some of the steps and styles at a Bicentennial fashion show and dance held at Central High School by Newark Bicentennial Commission.

PHOTOS BY AL JEFFRIES

Artists Thomas Michelli, left, and Drew Knapp, members of City Without Walls, hang their work in exhibit at North Ward office of Fidelity Union Trust Co. as branch manager Winslow Richmond looks on. Artists' collective has exhibited in several locations.

PHOTO BY THE PICTURE DESK



A GLORIOUS WEEK



Queen of the baton twirlers. There were many majorettes this time, but this cute five-year-old stole the show.

Reina de las batuteras. Hubo muchas batuteras esta vez, pero esta graciosa niña de cinco años "se robó el show".

A proud adopted Puerto Rican, Msgr. Thomas Heck, "The Little Father" of the Hispanics in the East Ward, displays the Puerto Rican flag and wears his straw "pava" as he marches in front of St. Columba's contingent.

Un orgulloso hijo adoptivo de Puerto Rico, el Rev. Thomas Heck, "el padrecito" de los Hispanos del Barrio Este, despliega la bandera Puertorriqueña y usa la típica "pava", mientras desfila al frente del contingente de Santa Columba.



PHOTOS BY ROBERTA CRANE



The queen goes by. Long live the queen! Her Majesty Maria Magdalena Fuentes, Miss Puerto Rico of New Jersey, greets her subjects from the beautiful float that carried her and her princesses across Broad Street.

La reina pasa. ¡Viva la Reina! Su Majestad Maria Magdalena Fuentes, Señorita Puerto Rico de Nueva Jersey, saluda a sus súbditos desde la hermosa carrosa que la llevara a ella y a sus princesas a lo largo de la Calle Broad.

Puerto Rican Desfile Estatal



Mayor Gibson plays host. Early Sunday morning, the state and Puerto Rican officials gathered for a breakfast held in their honor at the reviewing stand. Mayor Gibson, Hon. Rafael Ramirez, Hon. Rafael Ramirez, Representatives of Puerto Rico, Hon. Rafael Ramirez, Executive Director of the Migration Division, in New York.

El Alcalde Gibson de anfitrión. Termino la mañana, el estado y Puerto Rico, ofreció un desayuno oficial en honor de los Puertorriqueños que nos visitaron. Otra vez con él en el templete frente a la ciudad. Mayor Gibson, el Hon. Rafael Ramirez, Representantes de Puerto Rico; el Hon. Rafael Ramirez, y Rafael Torregrosa, director del Estado Libre Asociado de Puerto Rico.

City Pleasures: Outdoors

Visitors inspect crops in community garden on former vacant lot at 63 Hillside Ave., while Barry Wallace uses new tractor of Mayor's Policy and Development Office to till another lot at 83 Hillside under supervision of Mrs. Mildred Richardson, coordinator of MPDO garden program. PHOTOS BY ROBERTA CRANE



Ronald Masi, left, agent for Colonnade Park Apartments, and John Archie of 372 Broad St. inspect greens in Archie's garden. Colonnade has invited Newark residents to develop gardens on its long-vacant urban renewal land.



A pole from the telephone company and some tires from a nearby service station were combined by the Unity Block Club into an imaginative climbing tree in the club's new playground at 17th and Fairmount Avenues in Newark. While youngsters romp, senior citizens enjoy one of the benches in the mini-park.

Vincent J. Mu



Vincent J. Muro died recently in Newark. He was born in the 1930s, a speaker at a meeting. He was a Commissioner later police runner's City Hall festivities in 1946. He died in 1949.



NEWARK HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION REPORT TIME TO END 'BUSINESS AS USUAL'

Following are portions of the Newark Human Rights Commission's report on conditions in the Hispanic community. The report, released July 7 by Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson, was based largely on two days of public hearings last March at City Hall, during which 40 persons testified.

A. Commission Position

After careful review of the information at hand, the Newark Human Rights Commission is compelled to call for an end to the "business as usual" approach to the Hispanic community by all levels of government as well as the private sector. The Hispanic population of Newark is constantly growing, and must be given the opportunity and impetus to enter into the mainstream of the city's life.

A disturbing factor that emerged through the hearing testimony and background data was the lack of accurate census information on the Hispanic community.

Another extremely disturbing factor surfaced through the hearing testimony. Speakers felt that discrimination against Hispanics was not only being engaged in by the White majority community, but by the Black community as well. Professor Jose Rivera referred to this phenomenon as the "piece of the pie syndrome." Whether this discrimination is actual or perceived, the charge that "... the attitude of this Administration and citizenry of the City of Newark with respect to the Puerto Rican community ... [is] directly analogous to the same attitude of the late '60s of the Addonizio administration to the Black community," must be answered by the present Administration.

B. Recommendations

The Newark Human Rights Commission has found evidence of discrimination against Hispanics in Newark in both the public and private sectors. Equal opportunity policies, whether by intent or effect, have not remedied this situation. Positive, affirmative adjustments are necessary for the effective delivery of services to, and full participation of, Hispanics in the city.

Therefore we recommend:

City Government

1. The City's Affirmative Action Plan must be firmly implemented to ensure employment of Hispanics reflective of their numbers in the population. This must apply to all federally funded as well as City funded jobs.
2. Every government department, particularly those having direct contact with the public, should employ bilingual personnel.
3. The Newark Police and Fire Departments should actively recruit and employ Hispanics.
4. Pertinent City publications and documents should be made available in both English and Spanish, similar to those already published by the Newark Public Information Office and the Newark Office of Consumer Affairs.
5. Hispanics must be given the opportunity for upward mobility within the City structure, so that they are represented in high level positions.
6. Every effort should be made to ensure that state and federal funds are equitably distributed among all segments of the population. Full public disclosure of all funds received and their disbursement by the Mayor's Policy and Development Office and the Office of Employment and Training (formerly Manpower), is essential.
7. Hispanic representation on all boards and commissions must be increased to adequately represent the interests of that community.
8. The Newark Welfare Division must increase its number of Spanish-speaking employees to adequately deal with the large number of Hispanics on its caseload.
9. The Newark Housing Authority should ensure Hispanic residency at all housing projects and Hispanic participation in the tenant government process.
10. The City of Newark should continue to conduct voter registration drives directed at Hispanic potential voters.
11. The Affirmative Action Review Council should take steps to ensure that Hispanics are participating in training on tax-abated construction sites, and are accurately reported.
12. The City of Newark should give its non-Hispanic employees the opportunity to learn Spanish and about the customs and culture of

Hispanics, similar to the Boricua Awareness Program — which should be expanded — which is conducted in the Health Division.

13. The City, Board of Education and Housing Authority recreation departments should ensure facilities for, and participation of, Hispanic youngsters in all programs.

14. The City should cooperate with private agencies to ensure bilingual services including, but not limited to, legal aid.

Education

1. There must be strong measures taken to decrease high drop-out rate among Hispanics.
2. There must be strong measures taken to bring up the reading levels of Hispanic students and ensure that those just beginning school do not fall behind.
3. The Board of Education should implement its own Affirmative Action Plan to increase the number of Hispanic administrators, teachers, guidance counselors and school office staff.
4. The Board of Education should seek additional funding specifically for Hispanic remedial programs and expansion of bilingual programs.
5. Institutions of higher learning are urged to strengthen and continue Affirmative Action Plans for Hispanic students.
6. Programs and projects dedicated to needs of Hispanic students must be continued at institutions of higher learning.

Civil Service

1. All salaries must be equalized to stop the practice of unequal salaries for bilingual titles.
2. Active recruitment of Hispanics is urged for employment on all levels through bilingual bulletins and other literature.

Private Sector

1. All area hospitals, both public and private, are strongly urged to implement bilingual programs such as those at St. Michael's, United Hospitals and Martland Medical Center.
2. The Chamber of Commerce should actively urge and train its members to implement effective Affirmative Action Plans and bring the City Hispanic work force to a level where it at least reflects the Hispanic population.

Informe de la Comision de Derechos Humanos

Un Fin al 'Negocio como de Costumbre'

Conclusiones obtenidas por la Comisión de Derechos Humanos de Newark mediante el estudio de las Vistas Públicas para la Comunidad Hispana, celebradas en Marzo 24 y 25 del 1976.

A. Posición de la Comisión:

Después de una cuidadosa revisión de la información a mano, la Comisión de Derechos Humanos de Newark se ve forzada a pedir que termine la práctica de "negocio como de costumbre," que, para tratar a la comunidad Hispana, se utiliza en todos los niveles de gobierno y en el sector privado. La población Hispana de Newark está creciendo constantemente, y debe dársele la oportunidad y el ímpetu necesario para que pueda entrar a la corriente central de la vida de la ciudad.

Otro factor extremadamente inquietante salió a relucir mediante el testimonio ofrecido durante las vistas. Los oradores Hispanos presentes declaran que sienten que el descrimen contra Hispanos no es solo una práctica de la mayoría blanca de la ciudad, si no también de la comunidad negra.

B. Recomendaciones:

La Comisión de Derechos Humanos de Newark ha encontrado evidencia de descrimen contra los Hispanos en Newark, tanto en el sector público como en el privado. Las políticas de igualdad de oportunidades, intencionadas o en vigor, no han remediado la situación. Es necesario establecer ajustes positivos y afirmativos para obtener un rendimiento efectivo de servicios a, y una completa participación de, los Hispanos de la Ciudad.

Por lo tanto, recomendamos que:

En el Gobierno Municipal

1. El Plan de Acción Afirmativa de la Ciudad tiene que ser firmemente implementado para asegurar empleo a Hispanos, de una manera tal, que refleje el número de su población. Esto tiene que aplicarse a todos los empleo establecidos con fondos Federales o con fondos Municipales.
2. Todo departamento gubernamental, particularmente aquellos que están en contacto directo con el público, deberán emplear personal bi-lingüe.
3. Los Departamentos de la Policía y de Bomberos deben reclutar y emplear Hispanos activamente.

4. Aquellas publicaciones y documentos Municipales pertinentes, deberán proveerse al público, tanto en Español como en Inglés, a manera similar a los que ya publica la oficina de Información Pública de Newark y la Oficina de Asuntos del Consumidor de Newark.

5. Se tiene que dar oportunidad a los Hispanos a que progresen dentro de la estructura Municipal, de modo que puedan tener representación en todos los niveles y posiciones.

6. Se debe hacer toda clase de esfuerzo para asegurar que los fondos estatales y federales sean distribuidos equitativamente entre todos los segmentos de la población. Es esencial que se dé a conocer públicamente, y por completo, toda información sobre todos los fondos recibidos y la distribución de los mismos, por la Oficina de Políticas y Desarrollo del Alcalde y la Oficina de Evaluación y Entrenamiento (anteriormente conocida como Manpower).

7. Tiene que aumentarse la representación Hispana en todas las Juntas y Comisiones Municipales, para representar adecuadamente los intereses de la comunidad Hispana.

8. La División de Bienestar Público de Newark tiene que aumentar el número de empleados de habla Hispana, para que se pueda atender adecuadamente al gran número de casos de Hispanos que reciben.

9. La Autoridad de Hogares de Newark debe asegurar la residencia de Hispanos en todos los proyectos de vivienda y la participación Hispana en el proceso de gobierno de los inquilinos.

10. La Ciudad de Newark debe continuar conduciendo campañas de inscripciones de votantes dirigidas a matricular el potencial de votantes Hispanos.

11. El Concilio de Revisión de Acción Afirmativa deberá tomar medidas para asegurarse de que los Hispanos están participando de entrenamiento en lugares de construcción de inspuertos rebajados, e informar, con precisión, sobre el particular.

12. La Ciudad de Newark debe ofrecer a sus empleados no-Hispanos la oportunidad aprender español y sobre las costumbres y cultura de los Hispanos, como lo hace el programa Boricua Awareness que debe expandirse.

13. La Ciudad, la Junta de Educación y La Autoridad de Hogares, deberán ofrecer facilidades

y asegurar la participación de jóvenes Hispanos en todos los programas que ofrezcan sus departamentos de recreación.

14. La Ciudad deberá cooperar con las agencias privadas para asegurar que se ofrezcan servicios bilingües, incluyendo, pero no limitándose a, la ayuda legal.

En Educación

1. Se tienen que tomar fuertes medidas para aminorar el extremadamente alto porcentaje de jóvenes Hispanos que abandonan la Escuela.
2. Se tienen que tomar fuertes medidas para mejorar el nivel de lectura de los estudiantes Hispanos y asegurar que aquellos que apenas comienzan la escuela, no se atrasen.
3. La Junta de Educación deberá implementar su propio Plan de Acción Afirmativa para aumentar el número de administradores Hispanos, profesores, consejeros, y personal escolar.
4. La Junta de Educación deberá solicitar, fondos, adicionales, específicamente para programas de corrección de hábitos de estudio y lectura, y la expansión de los programas bilingües.
5. Las Instituciones de Educación Superior deberán reenfocar y continuar sus planes de Acción Afirmativa para Estudiantes Hispanos.
6. Los programas y proyectos dedicados a las necesidades de los estudiantes Hispanos deberán ser continuados en las instituciones de Educación Superior.

En El Servicio Civil

1. Todos los salarios deberán ser igualizados para ponerle punto a la práctica de salarios desiguales para títulos bilingües.
2. Se urge el reclutamiento activo de Hispanos para empleos en todos los niveles, mediante boletines y otra literatura bilingüe.

En El Sector Privado

1. A todos los hospitales del área, tanto públicos como privados, se les urge fuertemente el implementar programas bilingües, tales como los que han establecido el Hospital Saint Michaels, United Hospitals y El Centro Médico Martland.
2. La Cámara de Comercio deberá estimular y entrenar a sus miembros para que implementen Planes de Acción Afirmativa efectivos, y para que pongan la fuerza laboral Hispana de la Ciudad a un nivel que refleje, al menos, la población Hispana de Newark.

NAMES in the NEWS

It's been a memorable school year for the Bohannons, mother and daughter. MRS. TINA E. BOHANNON, retiring as director of guidance at Arts High School after 34 years in the Newark school system, has been honored by many educators and community leaders. Meanwhile her daughter, JUNE A. BOHANNON, who teaches French at Bloomfield High School, received a doctor's degree in education from Teachers College of Columbia University.

ROBERT WUSSLER, a native of Vailsburg, is the new president of CBS television. Wussler, 39, grew up on Underwood Place, and was graduated from Seton Hall University in 1957. He then started work as a mail clerk at CBS, and later spent 15 years with CBS News, where he won numerous awards for space and political coverage. His sister, PEG URBAN, is a detective in the Newark Police Department's missing persons bureau.

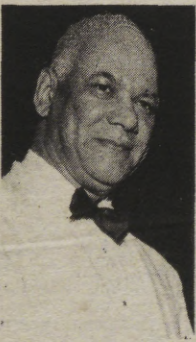
KITTY V. TAYLOR, one of Newark's most popular people, was honored at a dinner June 6. Formerly deputy director of the Newark Senior Citizens Commission, she now heads the senior citizen office of the United Community Corp. In addition to her many efforts in the "Golden Age" program, she's on the Newark Bicentennial Commission and many civic groups.



Speaking of senior citizens, a research associate at Columbia University has suggested to Yale University that it award an honorary degree to WILLIAM M. ASHBY. Ashby, who is 86, was one of the first Black graduates of Yale. In 1917 he opened the first Urban League office in Newark. Still active in several organizations, Ashby is also seeking a publisher for his autobiography, which is full of fascinating stories about Black life in Newark since before World War I.

EZEKIAL MAXEY of the Greater Newark Urban Coalition has become chairman of the community advisory board of the Rutgers-Newark Educational Opportunity Fund. He replaces GEORGE "SPECS" HICKS, director of the New Well addict rehabilitation center. Other officers are: Vice chairperson, VIVIAN KING; secretary, SIMON YOUNGBEY, and treasurer, AUDREY CORRIN. King and Youngbey work with the Newark Board of Education.

DR. REYNOLD E. BURCH has resigned as director of the Greater Newark Family Planning and the Maternity and Infant Care projects of the N.J. College of Medicine to return to private practice as a gynecologist and obstetrician. Dr. Burch, who headed both projects since 1972, is also active in youth and community service.



HONORS: At the Title I Parents Conference in May, ELIZABETH KING was named "Secretary of the Year"; she's employed by the Board of Education. . . . DON FRANCELLO, owner of Don's 21, named "Man of the Year" by UNICO. . . . MRS. MILDRED HELMS, Clinton Hill community leader, chosen for annual Achievement Award by Frontiers International. . . . REV. JOSEPH JAREMCZUK, pastor of St. James Catholic Church, received a plaque for services as Newark Airport chaplain.

MORE HONORS: REV. JOSEPH GRANATO, administrator of St. Lucy's Church, honored by the Knights of Columbus. . . . And REV. EDWIN LEAHY, headmaster of St. Benedict's Prep School, praised as one of the outstanding young men of New Jersey by the Jaycees. . . . DR. ANTHONY VOLPE, outgoing president of Essex County Dental Society, honored at a dinner-dance. . . . JEAN-RAE TURNER of Newark, a reporter on The Daily Journal, received two writing awards from the N.J. Press Women.

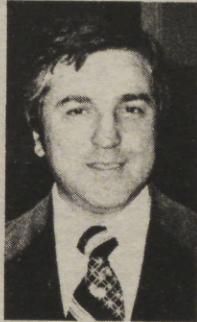
STILL MORE HONORS: EDWARD BARTLEY, who's driven 800,000 miles without an accident, named "Truck Driver of the Year"



Paul Molle, president of the Municipal Careermen's Club, and Anna Villani, president of the Municipal Careerwomen's Club, shared the rostrum when the two organizations held their first joint meeting recently. The clubs represent many city officials.

by the N.J. Motor Truck Association. . . . DETECTIVE GEORGE ALFORD named "Man of the Year" by the Batons, an organization of Black law enforcement officers. . . . SEN. ANTHONY IMPERIALE guest of honor at 35th anniversary dinner of Liberty Club of Newark. . . . GEORGE JONES hailed for 37 years of service to the Newark Housing Authority. . . .

MATTHEW RUSSOMANNO is the new principal of Lafayette Street School, which may have the most diverse student body in Newark. He was formerly vice principal of Wilson Avenue School. Russomanno received a Brotherhood Award in 1975 from the Newark Human Rights Commission. He is also on the Citizens Advisory Board.



AT THE TOP: The Urban League of Essex County has appointed LANGDON F. DAMES executive director. He was an official of a Brooklyn manpower program. . . . JOSEPH ROSENTHAL, chairman of El Industries, in his second term as chairman of the National Alliance of Businessmen, a job-finding service. . . . MSGR. FRANCIS R. LOBIANCO is the first executive director of Catholic Community Services, which oversees the Mount Carmel Guild and Associated Catholic Charities. . . . DR. DOUGLAS BENSON is the new head of emergency services at Martland Hospital; he is also a surgery instructor at N.J. College of Medicine, his alma mater.

ELECTION RETURNS: DR. ALTON BYTHEWOOD is the new president of the Essex County Medical Society. . . . DETECTIVE LT. JOHN MANGHISI is president of the Essex County Detectives Association. . . . MIGUEL RODRIGUEZ, aide of MAYOR GIBSON, is president of the Puerto Rican Statewide Parade. . . . MICHAEL PICONE re-elected president of the North Ward Property Owners Association. . . . JOHN MARTIN JR. is president of the South Ward Boys' Club. . . . ROBERT HUGHES, a bank branch manager, re-elected president of the Vailsburg Business Association. . . . DETECTIVE HERBERT FRIDAY is president of the Bronze Shields. . . . CLARENCE DI CHIARA, vice principal of Barringer High School, is commander of Police Post 1439, Veterans of Foreign Wars, and WALTER MacEACHERN is commander of Firemen's Post 1851, VFW.

BARBARA ANN CLARK is the director of an urban gardens project sponsored by the N.J. Conservation Foundation and the Greater Newark Urban Coalition. A native of Newark, she developed nutrition education and 4-H projects for Rutgers University. She's working out of the Newark Construction Trades Training Center at 370 Orange.



The Newark Public Information Office contributed its share to June weddings this year. C. ALAN SIMMS, journalist on INFORMATION since 1972, was married to PATRICE BURRELL, a city recreation supervisor, on June 12 in St. James AME Church. The following day MONICA ROJAS, bilingual information assistant and INFORMATION columnist, was married to KENNETH ROCCO, a math teacher at Barringer High School, in Our Lady of the Lake Church, Verona.

SPEAKING OF Social Security

By MONICA ROJAS

As I mentioned in my previous articles, this column will continue informing you about social security.

How much does medical insurance pay for covered services?

Each year, as soon as your expenses covered by medical insurance go over \$60 (the annual medical insurance deductible), your medical insurance will pay 80 per cent of reasonable charges for doctor's bills, and bills of suppliers of other covered services, as follows:

- Doctor's services in the United States, in or outside the hospital, including medical supplies and drugs the doctor administers as part of treatment which you cannot administer yourself.
- Out-patient hospital services in an emergency room of a hospital or clinic, for both diagnosis and treatment.
- Up to 100 home health visits each calendar year, if ALL the following four conditions are met:
 - You need parttime skilled nursing care or physical or speech therapy;
 - A doctor determines you need the services and sets up a plan for home health care;
 - You are confined to your home.
- Outpatient physical therapy and speech pathology services.
- A number of other medical health services prescribed by your doctor such as diagnostic services, X-ray or other radiation treatments, etc.
- Certain ambulance services
- Limited services by chiropractors.
- Home and office services by licensed and certified physical therapists, with certain payment limitations (as mentioned in my previous article).

Medicare's medical insurance also helps pay 80 percent for other services and supplies after you have met the \$60 yearly deductible. If the hospital, skilled nursing facility, or home health agency does not make the claim for medical insurance payment, you or the supplier submits the claim. (In this or my next column I will explain to you how medical insurance claims are submitted).

INDEPENDENT LABORATORY SERVICES - Medical insurance can help pay for diagnostic tests, including X-rays, provided by independent laboratories, if the laboratory is certified by Medicare. Not all laboratories are certified by Medicare and some of them are certified only for certain kinds of test. You can ask your doctor what laboratories are certified and whether the tests he is prescribing from a certified laboratory are covered by your medical insurance.

AMBULANCE TRANSPORTATION - Medical insurance can help pay for ambulance transportation ONLY if (1) the ambulance, equipment, and personnel meet Medicare requirements, and (2) transportation in any other vehicle could endanger the patient's health.

PROSTHETIC DEVICES - Medical insurance helps pay for

Continued on page 20

HABLANDO SOBRE EL SEGURO SOCIAL

Por MONICA ROJAS

Tal como lo mencioné en la edición pasada, la presente columna continua informando sobre:

¿CUANTO PAGA EL SEGURO MEDICO POR SERVICIOS CUBIERTOS?

Cada año, tan pronto como los gastos cubiertos por el seguro médico sobrepasan los \$60 (el deducible del seguro médico anual), su seguro médico pagará el 80 por ciento de los gastos razonables de las cuentas de doctores o cuentas de los suministradores de otros servicios cubiertos, como sigue:

- Servicios de médicos, dentro o fuera del hospital, incluyendo accesorios médicos y las drogas que el doctor suministre, como parte del tratamiento que usted no puede administrarse por sí mismo.
- Servicios a pacientes ambulantes en una sala de emergencia o una clínica de pacientes ambulantes de un hospital, ambos para diagnóstico y tratamiento.
- Hasta 100 "visitas" del médico a su hogar cada año calendario, pero solamente si: (1) Ud. necesita cuidado de enfermería especializado, parte del tiempo, o servicios de terapia física o del habla; (2) está confinado a su hogar; (3) un médico determina que usted necesita cuidado de salud en el hogar y, (4) la agencia de salud en el hogar está participando en el Medicare.
- Servicios de patología del habla y terapia física como paciente ambulatorio.
- Ciertos número de otros servicios médicos y de salud ordenados por su médico, tales como servicios de diagnóstico, rayos-x u otros tratamientos de radiación, vendajes quirúrgicos, etc.
- Ciertos servicios de ambulancia (Más adelante explico al respecto)
- Ciertos servicios de quiroprácticos,
- Servicios, en el hogar y en la oficina, de terapia física, por terapeutas independientes con ciertas limitaciones de pago (como lo mencioné en el artículo anterior).

El seguro médico paga también el 80 por ciento de los gastos razonables de otros servicios y accesorios, después de que usted ha alcanzado los \$60 deducibles al año. Si el hospital, las facilidades especializadas de enfermería, o la agencia que proporciona servicios de salud en el hogar no hace la solicitud del pago del seguro médico, usted, o el proveedor que rindió los servicios, debe hacer la solicitud. (En mi próxima columna les Servicios Independientes de Laboratorio. El seguro médico le puede ayudar a pagar por exámenes diagnósticos, incluyendo rayos-x suministrados por laboratorios independientes, siempre y

Continúa en la página 20

People and Places

BRANCHING OUT: The Social Security Administration invites Newark residents whose ZIP codes end in 03, 08 or 12 to make use of its new branch office at 193 Avon Ave., corner of Bergen Street. Sue Clayborne, branch manager, says a staff of 23 provides complete services. The office is open Monday through Friday from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Information is also available by phone, 429-8200.

SCALING THE WALLS: The group is known as "City without Walls: An Urban Artists Collective" — and in spite of the name, the artists have found quite a few walls in the city on which to hang their paintings, drawings, and photos. Works by 17 of the young artists have been displayed at the Newark Public Library, the Prudential Insurance Co. lobby, and the Newark Community Center for the Arts. City without Walls is now located at 41 Shipman St.; the phone is 622-1188.

FORWARD-LOOKING: Newark's Comprehensive Employment and Training Delivery System opened a West Ward office last year at 763 South Orange Ave., a storefront that had served as a bakery and as a Gypsy tearoom. A number of people still come into the center to buy bread or have their fortunes told, much to the amusement of the staff. Nonetheless, the employment agency does try to help people get a little "bread."

DON'T PASS IT ON: The Venereal Disease Service Organization (VDSO) has a variety of materials for public use, including books, lists of clinics and physicians, a Walt Disney film (also available in Spanish), posters ("VD puts a dent in loving," etc.), and stickers with the VDSO Hot Line phone number (484-1031). For information, call VDSO headquarters at 673-9400 or write Box 303, East Orange, N.J. 07019.

ANOTHER FISH STORY: If the local parks aren't enough challenge for city fisherfolk, then they can drop their lines in four reservoirs at the Pequannock Watershed. Besides luck, all you need is a permit; it's free for senior citizens, and \$1 for other Newark residents. Permits and information about the resources of the 64-square-mile watershed are available at the Watershed Conservation and Development Corp., 605 Broad St., 15th floor; 622-4521.

ANY MESSAGES FOR US? When the city took over the old Newark News buildings on Market Street, it sealed all the ground-floor windows and doors. Now someone has inscribed Bible messages on the plywood, and written on the boarded-up door: "Jesus Cares"...Painted in huge letters on the Parker Street side of the Branch Brook School in the North Ward is the announcement: "The Beach Is All Washed Up!" Can someone please explain?

EASING THE PRESSURE: Veterans may avoid serious trouble with high blood pressure — one of the major killers of American men — by visiting the new hypertension clinic at the Veterans Administration Hospital in East Orange. The clinic is open Monday through Friday from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Advance appointments are recommended; they can be made by calling 676-1036.

IN THE MONEY NOW: According to the June issue of "Black Enterprise" magazine, Newark's City National Bank ranks 20th in assets among the 43 black-controlled banks in the United States. The three-year-old bank, one of the youngest on the list, had total assets of \$15,693,000 at the end of 1975, and deposits of \$14,412,000. According to the magazine's list, City National is the only Black bank in New Jersey, and the second largest in the Northeast — outranked only by Freedom National in New York.

AT YOUR SERVICE: It may be worth noting the two poison control centers in Newark, in case you or your child ever swallows something harmful. They're at United Hospitals (484-8000, ext. 419) and Beth Israel Medical Center (923-6000) . . . A free training program for day care mothers is offered by Babyland Nursery at 755 South Orange Ave., 375-3143 . . . If you have something worth stealing, the Newark Police Department suggests etching it with your Social Security number; the police property identification program (733-6135) will help you do the marking.

OFFICE HOURS: Project READ, which arranges for volunteers to tutor adults in reading, has opened a new headquarters at Metropolitan Ecumenical Ministries, 969 McCarter Highway (623-9226) . . . Assemblyman Patrick J. Scanlon, D-Essex, has opened a district office at 1119 South Orange Ave. . . . The Newark Post Office has closed one of its downtown branches, at 76 Academy St. . . . All draft boards in Newark have closed, and any questions now go to the state headquarters, Selective Service System, 402 E. State St., Trenton.

FACTS AND FIGURES: The Venereal Disease Service Organization says Newark's syphilis rate dropped 20 per cent last year from 1974 . . . Newark has 67.4 telephones per 100 residents, slightly below the national average, according to N.J. Bell . . . The Star-Ledger has moved into the top 25 U.S. newspapers in total advertising, and it now ranks 12th in ads among all Sunday papers.

READING LIST: Some specialized publications with many interesting items are "Highlight," published by the Bronze Shields (786 Broad St.; Ernest Newby, editor); "The FOP Star," published by the Fraternal Order of Police (139 Washington St.; Michael Minovich, editor); Day Care Coordinating Council Newsletter (11 Hill St.; Denise Trower, executive director); New Jersey Humane News, published by the Associated Humane Societies (124 Evergreen Ave.; former Newark Councilman Lee Bernstein, editor); "Domicile," published by the Newark Redevelopment and Housing Authority (57 Sussex Ave.; Raymond Curtis, editor); "Urban Health Issues," published by Newark Health Planning Agency (2 Cedar St.; Barbara Taylor, editor), and "The Young Singles/Young Doubles Newsletter," published by the Essex County Home Economics Extension Service (25 13th Ave.).

They're in State Opera's 'Dress Circle'



By SANDRA WEST WHITEURS

I'm not one for fashion shows really, but this one turned even my head.

The clothes were livable and best of all buyable; work-in-every-day clothes and peasant type, cottony cool dresses for hot evenings. Navy, white and dashes of red predominated; crinkly materials and a blue hooded rain coat seemed to demand the most "ah's."

Everyone in the audience, from the size 3s to the size 20s could identify with the clothes that jaunted before them.

After the 20-minute Easter-Parade-in-June, there was much raffling of items. Gifts were donated by civic associations of Register Larrie Stalks, Councilwoman Marie Villani and Assemblyman Ronald Owens, among other contributors.

Following the show and raffle was a reception in the museum garden. The champagne poured to the heat of the musical notes offered by Billy Ford & His Thunderbirds.

The Friends of the N.J. State Opera was founded five years ago and the annual fashion



Mrs. Muriel Gibson, right, wife of Mayor, watches fashion show June 3 at Newark Museum for benefit of New Jersey State Opera. In center are Alfredo Silipigni, director of opera, and Mrs. Jean Byrne, Governor's wife. Guests later attended reception in museum garden.

PHOTOS BY ROBERTA CRANE

show is presented especially for the production fund of the opera. Some of the hard-working women from our immediate area who work with the committee are Mrs. Milton Buck, who gave the welcoming address, Mrs. Carl Brinson, Mrs. Henrietta Burroughs of Channel 13's "Dateline: New Jersey," and Mrs. David Dennison.

In her address, Mrs. Buck lauded the organization for its commitment to Symphony Hall and the City of Newark.

Mrs. Kenneth A. Gibson was the guest of honor at the show. Mrs. William Cromarty, opera committee chairman, presented Mrs. Gibson with a gold pin swarming with cultured pearls and sapphires because "your support and encouragement have been an inspiration."

Fashions and models were courtesy of Bamberger's Newark. Assisting the models were five students from Malcolm X Shabazz High's School-Within-A-School program. Invitations and programs for the fashion show were designed and printed by students at Montgomery Pre-Vocational School.

WOMEN'S WORK

Is Focus of New Rights Committee

Women's work may never be done, as the old saying goes, but it should at least include every kind of work that's open to men.

And it will, if Newark's new Committee on the Status of Women has its way.

The nine members of the committee were sworn in recently at City Hall and urged to focus on sex discrimination in both public and private employment. The committee then elected Mrs. Larrie West Stalks, Essex County register, as chairperson, and began sifting through complaints of sex bias.

The nine-member committee has been established as an arm of the Newark Human Rights Commission to seek equal

treatment for women in employment, education, health, welfare and other fields.

"We have certainly a long way to go," Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson told the new committee members in his office. He said he expects the committee's efforts "are going to keep many of us walking the straight and narrow."

At the same time, the Mayor stressed that most jobs in Newark are in the private sector. The city itself has only about 5,000 on its payroll, he said, "and even if we changed all of the people in those jobs, we would not make a dent in the unemployment problem."

The newly inducted committee members also spoke



LARRIE WEST STALKS

briefly. Chavis — the only male among the nine members — told the audience: "As a husband and a father, I know women have a lot to say, and I want to be here to implement what they have to say."

Mrs. Stalks, former director of health and welfare for the city and former secretary of the Central Planning Board, was elected chairperson by the other members. Carol Graves, president of the Newark Teachers Union, was chosen vice chairperson, and Domitilia Maria Dos Santos, a Portuguese leader, was elected secretary.

Mrs. Stalks, upon accepting the nomination, said "I see the opportunity to really forge ahead, to clearly make evident that women are deserving."

Councilman Henry Martinez of the East Ward noted that Ms. Dos Santos is the first Portuguese woman appointed to an official position in the city's history.

The committee's concerns are to include equal opportunity for hiring and promotions; equal pay for equal work, and elimination of abuse of women while on the job.

A recently released survey by the Human Rights Commission showed that women held 25 per cent of municipal jobs in 1975.



Six members of Newark's new Committee on the Status of Women were sworn into office recently by Joseph Quinn, administrative aide to City Clerk, as Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson offered congratulations. From left are Jean Palumbo, Leonard Chavis, Hope Jackson, Ana Teresa Berrios, Carole Graves and Maria Dos Santos. Palumbo, Chavis and Jackson are also members of Newark Human Rights Commission, parent body of new committee. Three members were absent when picture was taken: Larrie West Stalks, Ruth McClain and Susan Barone.

FIRST NEW PARK OPENS; MORE ON WAY

Belmont-Runyon Dedicated; Others in Plans, Construction

Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson and other public officials recently dedicated a new South Ward park, the first completed project in Newark's \$6.7 million Open Space program.

The Mayor called for cooperation between city agencies and local residents to maintain the new Belmont-Runyon Park. Then he tossed a softball to Leroy Johnson, 13, of 392 Seymour Ave., second baseman for the Corotans of the Newark-South Ward Little League.

The one-acre park contains a softball field which serves as temporary home for the 280 boys and girls in the Little League's 20 teams. Other features of the park, built at a cost of \$185,000, include a basketball court, playground, and picnic and sitting areas.

The Mayor said the city would like to expand the Open Space program, but that will require additional state and federal funds. At present the program calls for the construction or rehabilitation of 13 parks, and will double the number and size of recreation facilities run by the city.

South Ward Councilman Sharpe James, speaking to the crowd of more than 100, said the park was largely the result of the efforts of Mrs. Edna Pigford, a longtime resident of the neighborhood and a community aide at the nearby Belmont-Runyon School.

In 1970 Mrs. Pigford asked the N.J. Transportation Department to permit recreational use of the land, which had been cleared for a highway that was later eliminated from the state's plans.

James said Mrs. Pigford organized her own recreation program on the tract, and then persuaded city officials to develop it as a permanent park. She told the audience at the dedication: "This was a dream I thought would never come."

The Open Space program was first announced in



Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson hurled opening ball to Leroy Johnson of Gibson Civic Association team at opening of Belmont-Runyon Park, as other city officials and leaders of South Ward Little League look on. South Ward Councilman Sharpe James paid tribute to Mrs. Edna Pigford for her efforts to bring recreation,

in 1974. At this point two of the projects are completed, three are under construction, and five are being readied for bids in the near future. The others are in various stages of design.

Funds for the program include \$3 million from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and \$2.2 million from the city's capital budget. The remaining \$1.5 million is from the state's 1971 and 1974 Green Acres bond issues.

The Belmont-Runyon Park was built by O & M Construction Corp. of Newark. It was designed by Miceli, Weed & Kuliak of East Rutherford, under the supervision of the Mayor's Policy and Development Office (MPDO).

The Little Leaguers, ranging in age from 9 to 15, have volunteered to help the Department of Recreation and Parks take care of the new Belmont-Runyon.

Also completed and in use is the rehabilitated Cooper Memorial Park in Clinton Hill. The 3.6-acre park, which had suffered from vandalism and neglect

in the past, has been rebuilt at a cost of \$225,000. New facilities include basketball courts and playground, picnic and sitting areas, and new landscaping and lighting.

Arthur Blumenthal, program coordinator for MPDO, reports three other facilities are currently under construction:

—Boylan Street Pool in Vailsburg is being rebuilt and expanded into a year-around recreation center at a cost of \$970,000. The 100-by-160-foot pool was dedicated August 17, and opened for public use.

—Part of the St. Peter's Orphanage grounds is being developed with a 60-by-75-foot pool, a new Little League field, and other facilities. The cost is \$1.1 million, and completion is expected by late summer.

—The Ironbound Little League field, at Chestnut and Hanover streets, is being expanded to regulation size, and developed into a neighborhood park with other facilities, at a cost of \$215,000. Completion is also expected by summer's end.

STILL NEEDED: HOME FOR HOMELESS

By SANDRA WEST WHITEURS

If you were burned out tomorrow, where would you go? Worse yet, if you are on the welfare, where would you be put?

The Newark Emergency Home and Health Center at Red Cross headquarters, 710 High St., has studied and proposed until it can study and propose no more. The raw facts are: If you don't have an extended family somewhere in Newark, and you are burned out or evicted in this town, you can just about plan to live in the park.

The Red Cross, providing temporary shelter for working, self-supporting families, pays approximately \$26 a night for a family unit, usually in the Downtowner Motel, and pays for the family to eat in restaurants, since hotels do not have in-room cooking facilities. The Lincoln Motel doesn't like to accept children, burned out or not, say Red Cross officials.

When the family finally gets up on their haunches, the Red

Cross shells out more money for security on the new apartment, clothing and furniture. But if you are on welfare, the helping hands are fewer. Welfare recipients are herded to the Belmont Hotel for \$9 a night and many of them, said Ed Koast of Red Cross, refuse the temporary quarters offered at Columbus Homes project because the conditions are substandard.

Red Cross cannot place those families who are on public assistance, so it's up to the Salvation Army, which has closed its temporary lodging

facilities in Newark, the Essex County Welfare Board and the city, which is also bogged down in studying the temporary housing question.

The Newark Housing Authority, at one time, would take in a homeless family, but now it wants money — just like everybody else — and would rather hold out for a family above the welfare rate of income. There just is not enough temporary shelter space in Newark for homeless families.

These are the kinds of things that the Newark Emergency Home and Health Center has come up against in its four years of existence. They are a badgered, harassed, worn-by-the-storm group of white folks trying to find at least 50 units in a brick building for burned out or evicted, predominantly black families in this black town.

The organization has considered several buildings in the Newark area for temporary shelter space. The old Medical Tower building on Lincoln Park is completely run down and too costly to rehabilitate. According to Koast, it is inhabited by a herd of German shepherds. The old Douglas Hotel will cost into the millions to turn into a half-way livable structure, and the Essex House is ready for demolition.

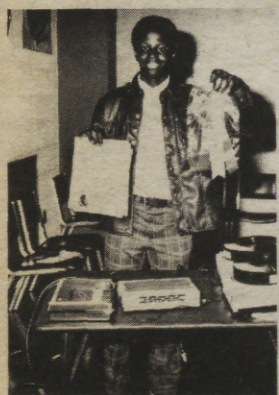
Where's a body to go?

HARRIS SCHOLARSHIPS

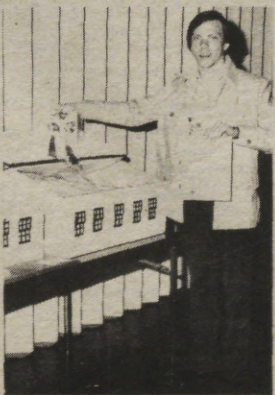
Patricia Davis of Central High School and Marc Cray of Barringer High have received the Earl Harris Student Scholarship Awards.

City Council President Earl Harris is funding the program, which will give two scholarships of \$250 annually to needy, college-bound students from Newark.

History-Makers



Alvin Williams, left, of Shabazz High School won first prize in history fair sponsored by Newark Bicentennial Commission for his slide presentation on Newark. Second place went to Robert Lynch of Essex Catholic High School for his model of a colonial home. The fair, open to junior and senior high school students, was held at N.J. Institute of Technology. PHOTOS BY AL JEFFRIES



On the Agenda

The Open Public Meetings Act, popularly known as "The Sunshine Law," requires governing bodies and public agencies to conduct most of their business in regular open sessions.

Here is a list of the major regular meetings of city and county governing bodies, and various authorities, commissions and boards, for the next three months. The schedules for later meetings will appear in the future issues of INFORMATION.

CITY COUNCIL

Meets on the first Wednesday of the month at 1 p.m. and on the third Wednesday at 8 p.m. in the Council Chamber at City Hall. Pre-meeting conferences are held on the Tuesdays before each meeting in Room 302. Regular meetings will be:

September 1 and 15
October 6 and 20
November 3 and 15

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Meets in various schools on the fourth Tuesday of each month at 8 p.m. Conferences are held in board headquarters, 2 Cedar St., on the third Tuesday at 6 p.m. Regular meetings will be:

September 28, School to be chosen
October 26, School to be chosen
November 23, School to be chosen

REDEVELOPMENT AND HOUSING AUTHORITY

Meets on the third Wednesday of each month at 1 p.m. in authority headquarters, 57 Sussex Ave.

September 15
October 20
November 17

PARKING AUTHORITY

Meets on fourth Thursday of each month at its office, 60 Park Place, Room 1111, at 5 p.m.

September 23
October 28
November 18

CENTRAL PLANNING BOARD

Meets usually on fourth Monday in Room B-21, City Hall, at 4 p.m.
September 27
October 25
November 22

HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION

Meets on the third Tuesday of each month in its office, Room B-8, City Hall, at 5:30 p.m.
September 21
October 19
November 16

BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT

Meets usually on the second and fourth Tuesdays of the month in Room B-21, City Hall, at 7 p.m.
September 7 and 20
October 12 and 26
November 9 and 23

RENT CONTROL BOARD

Public hearings are held on the third Tuesday of each month in Room B-21, City Hall, at 7 p.m.
September 21
October 19
November 16

TAXI COMMISSION

Meets usually on the first and third Thursdays of each month in its office, Room B-21A, City Hall, at 6:30 p.m. Meetings will be:
September 9 and 23
October 7 and 21
November 4 and 18

ESSEX COUNTY FREEHOLDERS

Meets usually on the first and third Thursdays of each month in Room 506, Hall of Records, at noon. Committee and agency reports are reviewed on the same days, beginning at 10 a.m. in Room 501. Regular meetings will be:

September 9 and 23
October 14 and 28
November 18

NEWARK PUBLIC LIBRARY

The board of trustees meets usually on the fourth Wednesday of the month in the main library, 5 Washington St.
September 22
October 27
November 24

YOU REALLY ASKED FOR IT!

The Newark Public Information Office has produced a pair of best sellers, and one is already out of print.

"Your City Directory," a bilingual listing of some 500 agencies and groups in Newark, has gone through two printings totalling 11,000 copies. They've all been distributed already, many in response to letters and calls to our office. A new supply won't be available until next year, after the directory is revised and reprinted.

"Let's Tour Our Town," a four-page guide to points of interest in Newark, has also gone into a second printing. Some copies are available at the Public Information Office, 208 City Hall; the Newark Public Library, 5 Washington St., and the Greater Newark Chamber of Commerce. The guide originally appeared in the chamber's magazine, and was later translated into Spanish and published in the April issue of INFORMATION.

BUILDING A BETTER DAY

Construction Training Center Prepares Minorities

The Newark Construction Trades Training Corp., which assists minority trainees and journeymen, celebrated its fourth anniversary at a "Salute to Construction" Awards Dinner.

Joseph Hoffman, state commissioner of labor and industry, was the principal speaker at the dinner at the Robert Treat Hotel.

Awards were presented to building contractors, labor unions, community leaders and public officials for their support of the training center.

The center, which began operations in 1972, provides recruitment, training, placement and

remedial education for Black and Hispanic workers at the same time they are employed on major construction sites in the Newark area.

More than 750 trainees and journeymen served by the center have earned \$40 million in wages during the last four years. They have studied 17 different trades, and have worked on the Newark International Airport and several colleges, schools, apartment houses and highways.

The center was originally set up with state support in connection with construction of the N.J. College of Medicine and Dentistry in Newark's Central Ward.

The center is responsible for implementing the Newark Plan, an affirmative action effort to assure that journeymen's jobs will be held by members of minority groups. The plan is monitored by a Review Council, composed of representatives of government, the construction industry, labor and community groups.

"Our goal is equal employment, not just equal opportunity," says James Walker, executive director of the program. He reports that 90 per cent of the trainees have gained membership in building trade unions.

The agency conducts outreach, recruitment and referral programs for trainees and journeymen; counsels and tests each trainee to help select the most suitable trade; places enrollees on major construction sites, at a ratio of one trainee for each five journeymen, and provides academic classes so each trainee can earn a high school equivalency diploma.

In February, the center received a Recognition Award from the Newark Preservation and Landmarks Committee for its volunteer help in restoring the 1710 Plume House at 407 Broad St., Newark's oldest building.

Buon Viaggio!



Councilwoman Marie Villani is all aglow as she tries out some of the machinery on deck of the Amerigo Vespucci, an Italian ship that took part in the July 4 Operation Sail in New York harbor. The crew were guests at a reception at Mrs. Villani's summer home at the shore.

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A DESIRE NAMED STREETCAR

City Seeks \$16 Million for New Subway Trolleys

By SANDRA WEST WHITEURS

Newark's city subway, one of nine in the entire nation, is looking forward to a face lift, its first since the system began 41 years ago.

The rehabilitation would encompass track and wire improvements, closed circuit television for security purposes, switching and interstation work, painting, temperature and noise control, track cleaning, correction of maintenance facilities, increased traction power, fare box collections — and new cars.

The style of trolley car now in use is called Presidential Conference Car, or PCC. This car, explained Wilbert Allen, the city's planning officer, holds approximately 30 passengers while the proposed car, the Standard Light Rail Vehicle, SLRV, can accommodate 50.

The SLRV can be adapted to run on the same track system as PCC, thereby averting massive track reconstruction. Allen described the SLRV as quieter and more efficient, with built-in temperature controls.

He hopes the grant application, written by the Mayor's Policy and Development Office to the tune of \$16 million, will be approved by the City Council and the Federal Urban Mass Transit Administration. Some 75 per cent of the \$16 million is being asked for as an outright grant — that comes to about \$12 million — and the remainder will come from another source, such as the N.J.

Department of Transportation (DOT).

In 1970 an extension to the subway system was proposed. The plan was to extend the 4.3-mile trolley route to 10 miles, with new routes going from Springfield Avenue to Irvington Center, Weequahic Park and Newark Airport, where it would link up with the Penn Central Railroad at a proposed terminal. A proposed third route would go to the new Ironbound Stadium and the meadowlands industrial renewal project.

An extension would have run from the subway's present northern terminus at the Franklin Avenue station to connect with the Erie Lackawanna Railway's Greenwood Lake line at a transfer station near the Newark-Belleville line. That extension would have been about a mile long. Other extensions to the system are still being sought. Allen is especially interested in subway transportation within the

Springfield Avenue area and a decreased fare system between Penn Station and Washington Street.

The reduced rate system began April 8, 1974, under a demonstration program, as part of a city-state experiment between Pennsylvania Station and Broad Street. The rates were cut from 40 to 10 cents, morning and evening rush hours only. Ten cents was the fare for the entire system 24 years ago. During the experiment, the number of riders between the two stations increased from 291 to 1,381 during a study conducted between April 8 and May 24, and today the 10-cent rush-hour program is an integral part of the Newark city subway system.

According to Allen, there are 10,000 daily subway riders. Of this 10,000 the elderly and handicapped are included but not given special consideration by the system. Allen hopes the new system will prove convenient to the minority as well as the majority of riders.

They're Concerned



Rev. Ralph T. Grant, new chairman of the Board of Concerned Citizens at N.J. College of Medicine and Dentistry, goes over agenda with former chairman, Earl Phillips; Dr. Stanley Bergen, president of college, and Sister Marie dePazzi, new vice chairman of board. Mr. Grant is director of Newark's work experience program, Phillips is director of public housing for Newark Housing Authority, and Sister Marie is also administrator of St. James Hospital.

PHOTO BY HANDY-BOESSER

ALL from the HALL

A ROUNDUP OF RECENT NEWS IN CITY AGENCIES



These four veteran city employees in the Division of Water Supply were honored recently at a party at Beppy's. They are, from left, George Schmidt of water engineering, who has worked for the city 50 years; William O'Brien, retiring as assistant superintendent of distribution after 51 years; Frank Crisafulli, another assistant superintendent, retiring after 25 years, and Rex Grosso, a laborer for 30 years.

COUNCIL PROTESTS LANDING FEES AT AIRPORT

The Newark City Council, at the urging of West Ward Councilman Michael P. Bottone, has protested the Port Authority's charging of higher landing fees at Newark Airport than at the other two metropolitan airports.

Maintaining that the Port Authority is "unfairly discriminating" against Newark, the Council directed City Clerk Frank D'Ascenzio to send letters to Gov. Brendan T. Byrne, New York Gov. Hugh Carey, and the P.A.'s Board of Directors criticizing the Port Authority's fee policy.

The authority is charging higher landing fees at Newark than at La Guardia or Kennedy, and there has been a marked decline in air traffic at the new facility since these increased fees were put into effect.

Council members asserted that the fee charge and resultant cancellation of scheduled flights into Newark have prevented the airport's Terminal C from opening, and kept flights at a minimum at the airport's two new terminals.

VILLANI SAYS MINI-BUSES ARE ON THE WAY

Councilwoman Marie L. Villani says senior citizen mini-buses will soon be operating in each of the city's five wards.

Mrs. Villani reports the State Department of Community Affairs Division of Aging has assured her that Newark is receiving \$58,463 to purchase the buses.

The money was obtained by Rev. Harry T. Spellman, director of Newark's Office of Elderly Affairs, as a supplemental grant under the Elderly Americans Act.

The operating costs of the transportation program, including drivers' salaries and benefits, will be paid by the city's \$355,262 elderly nutrition program.

The mini-buses will operate under the direction of Elderly Affairs, which will furnish the drivers, map specific routes, and designate the various stops. The \$58,000 will purchase five 12-seat passenger sports vans with ramps.

MARTINEZ WANTS VICE SQUAD REACTIVATED

Newark Councilman Henry Martinez has called on Police Director Hubert Williams to reactivate the city vice squad, now that federal funds have made possible the recall of most of the 116 laid-off policemen.

The vice squad, responsible for prostitution, liquor and gambling arrests, was disbanded more than a year ago and its functions dispersed.

"Broad Street is on its way to becoming another Eighth Avenue," Martinez declared, referring to the New York street.

Prostitution and liquor violations are now handled by the tactical squad, while gambling violations are in the hands of the city-county strike force.

ALLEN PRAISES 115-APARTMENT PROJECT

Central Ward Councilman Jesse L. Allen has praised the approval for financing of a 115-unit apartment complex granted by the New Jersey Housing Finance Agency. He described the go-ahead for the West Kinney Apartments as a significant positive step in efforts to improve the Central Ward.

The HFA announced that it will resume financing new housing, including the West Kinney Apartments, following an eight-month hiatus caused by an unfavorable bond market. Sponsored by Central Ward Continued Progress, Inc., the West Kinney development is receiving \$5.1 million from the state.

TUCKER CITES TAX LOSS ON PUBLIC PROPERTY

Councilman-at-Large Donald Tucker says the land in Newark occupied by tax-exempt properties is costing the city more than \$39 million annually in lost taxes.

According to figures from the Division of Budget, the Port Authority occupies land and buildings valued at \$202 million, and federal, state and county facilities take up sites valued at more than \$188 million. If these exempt facilities were taxed at Newark's 10 tax rate, the city would get \$39 million.

These figures do not include land in Newark used by other tax-exempt units such as churches, hospitals and state and interstate highways. "We cannot accept that these institutions exist in our city totally tax-free, while our city's homeowners are being strangled by their taxes," Tucker asserted.

An estimated 67 per cent of property in Newark is tax-exempt, leaving the burden to be carried by those occupying the remaining 33 per cent, Tucker pointed out. According to the breakdown, federal property occupies land valued at \$17 million, state land and buildings are worth \$131 million, and county property, \$41 million. The estimates do not include land utilized by Newark itself for schools, city government or housing.

BUSINESS IS BETTER

The Better Business Bureau of Greater Newark has moved its offices to the fourth floor of the old Military Park Hotel at 20 Park Place.

The organization, established in Newark in 1970, is supported by businesses to aid consumers. The Newark unit, directed by David B. Ruff, serves Essex, Union, Hudson and Morris counties.

HISPANICS

Continued from page 1

were all hopeful. It is a marvelous study and we expected that the Mayor and the city administration would immediately work out a task force to implement the recommendations submitted by the commission. As it is, close to two months have gone by and the promises have been forgotten. The neglect continues. While the Hispanic community has been working on its own task force and meeting with leaders of the Newark business community to look for solutions to the problems in the private sector, the city administrators sit idle."

Also disappointed is Ernesto Berdecia, a Cuban leader and businessman who headed the Hispanic Chamber of Commerce in Newark until last year. He comments: "What most people forget is that we are not asking for favors. We are demanding that our rights be respected and that we are given the proper share which is due to us, by right and by law. They will not be fooling anyone saying that they have done so much for us or that they have given us a Hispanic and Puerto Rican judge, a Deputy Mayor, or a handful of city employees. They have given them to us because we exerted pressure."

"Look at the records accompanying the commission's report: How many Hispanics do we have in policy or decision-making posts at City Hall? Check the disbursement of federal funds coming into the city for minority groups: Are they proportionally distributed as they should be? Has there truly been an effort from the administration to solve our problems and better our living conditions? No, they only sit around to discuss it, make studies to quiet us down, and then, shelve them. This time, I am afraid there is no intention to follow a different course."

This Hispanic task force that Perez refers to, was organized by 17 leaders and representatives of the Spanish-speaking community immediately after the publication of the Human Rights Commission Report. They have been meeting to discuss strategies to assure that the recommendations to correct discriminatory practices against Puerto Rican and other Hispanics in the city, county, state and private sector, are corrected and permanently eradicated.

"The report calls for 18 points to be considered," says Casto Maldonado, who heads the task force, "but, the administration has yet to submit a plan for their implementation, and a time schedule, with deadlines, to accomplish it. Whereas the business community of the city of Newark has already created a committee to meet with representatives from the Spanish-speaking community to explore ways to deal effectively with points of their specific concern, we have no indication that corrective measures have been started at the municipal level."

This business committee, formed by David Rinsky, President of the Greater Newark Chamber of Commerce; Kenneth Donaldson, of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Co.; Nicholas Serio, of Public Service; Chuck Haugen, Don Treloar and Casto Maldonado from Prudential; Arturo Irizarri of New Jersey Bell; ex-Human Rights Commissioner Jacinto Marrero, of the National Conference of Christians and Jews, among others, is at present trying to set up an appointment with Mayor Gibson to make an effective analysis of the situation, and come up with some sound corrective measures."

Meanwhile, the Hispanic task force continues developing a comprehensive work plan which delineates and establishes priorities and recommends a course of action to be presented to the Mayor.

"This task force," explains Ramon Rivera, director of La Casa de Don Pedro, "needs to be made up of members of the Office of the Human Rights Commission, members of the Hispanic community, and members of the city administration. If the Hispanics, who are the ones that have been wronged is this case, and the city administrators responsible for policy-making, do not work hand in hand with the commissioners, you can be sure that nothing will be accomplished. The Puerto Rican community is no longer going to tolerate any more stalling."

Expounding on this issue, William Cancel, executive director of the Puerto Rican Veterans Association, adds: "We have had very bad experiences every time a problem arises within our community and the administration hands it to a commission to be resolved. Usually, the commission's recommendations are discussed, but are never implemented by the city administrators."

"The Mayor has shown signs of willingness to redress these wrongs—he definitely expressed this on July 7, when the report was made public—but now, the time has come to put his words into action. He knows we are no longer going to implore. He knows that our community has grown in unity, strength and numbers... And I am positive that, by now, word has gotten to him that some are contemplating a class of action suit against the city if nothing is done about our demands."

HISPANOS

Viene de la página 1

Comerciantes Puertorriqueños, explica este sentimiento: "Estábamos esperanzados. Es un estudio maravilloso y esperábamos que el Alcalde y la administración de la ciudad organizaran inmediatamente un contingente especial que implementara las recomendaciones sometidas por la Comisión. Como van las cosas, ya han pasado dos meses y las promesas han sido olvidadas. La negligencia continúa. Mientras la comunidad Hispana ha estado trabajando y organizando un contingente especial para tratar sobre este asunto, y mientras se ha estado reuniendo con líderes de la comunidad de negocios de Newark para buscar soluciones en el sector privado, los Administradores Municipales se sientan a 'echarse aire'."

Otro decepcionado es Ernesto Berdecia, líder Cubano y hombre de negocios que hasta el año pasado estuviera a la cabeza de la Cámara de Comercio Hispana de Newark. Berdecia comenta: "Lo que la mayoría de la gente olvida, es que no estamos pidiendo favores. Estamos demandando que nuestros derechos sean respetados y que se nos dé la justa proporción de beneficios que se nos deben, por derecho y por ley. No estarán engañando a nadie diciendo que han hecho mucho por nosotros, o que nos han dado un Juez Hispano, un Juez Puertorriqueño, un Vice-Alcalde y un puñado de empleos municipales. Si nos los han otorgado es porque hemos ejercido presión para obtener tan poco."

El contingente especial Hispano a que se refiere Perez, fué organizado por 17 líderes y representantes de la comunidad de habla Hispana, inmediatamente después de la publicación del informe de la Comisión de Derechos Humanos. Estas personas han estado reuniéndose para discutir estrategias que aseguren que las recomendaciones para corregir las prácticas discriminatorias contra Puertorriqueños e Hispanos en la ciudad, el Estado y el sector privado, sean corregidas y erradicadas permanentemente.

"El informe plantea 18 recomendaciones a ser consideradas," dice Casto Maldonado, Director del Contingente Hispano, "pero la administración aún no ha sometido un plan para implementarlas y un programa de horarios, con un límite de tiempo absoluto para cumplirlas. Mientras que la comunidad de negocios de la ciudad de Newark ya ha creado su propio comité para reunirse con representantes de la comunidad Hispana y explorar las vías de solución que traten efectivamente con aquellos puntos que les preocupan específicamente, no hemos visto indicación alguna de que al nivel municipal, se haya comenzado a tomar medidas correctivas sobre el particular."

El Comité de Negocios, integrado por David Rinsky, Presidente de la Cámara de Comercio del Alto Newark, Kenneth Donaldson, de la Compañía Mutual Benefit Life Insurance; Nicholas Serio, de Public Service, Chuck Haugen, Don Treloar y Casto Maldonado de Prudential; Arturo Irizarri, de New Jersey Bell; el ex-Comisionado de Derechos Humanos, Jacinto Marrero, de la Conferencia Nacional de Cristianos y Judíos, entre otros, y está al presente tratando de establecer una cita con el Alcalde Gibson para hacer un análisis eficaz de la situación.

Mientras tanto, el contingente especial Hispano continúa desarrollando un plan de trabajo comprensivo que define y establece prioridades y recomienda un curso de acción que habrá de ser presentado al Alcalde.

"Este contingente," explica Rivera, Director de la Casa de Don Pedro, "necesita componerse de miembros de la Oficina de, Derechos Humanos, miembros de la comunidad Hispana y Administradores Municipales. Si los Hispanos, que son los ofendidos en este caso, y los administradores municipales responsables de la creación de políticas y decisiones administrativas, no trabajan mano a mano con los comisionados, usted puede estar seguro que no conseguiremos nada. La comunidad Puertorriqueña no está dispuesta a tolerar más prácticas de demoras obstaculizantes."

Abundando sobre este asunto, William Cancel, Director Ejecutivo de la Asociación de Veteranos Puertorriqueños, añade: "Hemos tenido muy malas experiencias cada vez que surge un problema dentro de la comunidad Puertorriqueña y la Administración se lo entrega a una comisión para que lo resuelva, generalmente las recomendaciones de la comisión son estudiadas, pero nunca implementadas por los administradores municipales."

"El Alcalde ha mostrado señales de buen deseo para enderezar los entuertos—ya lo expresó así definitivamente en Julio 7, cuando el informe se hizo público—pero ahora ha llegado el momento de dar acción a sus palabras. El sabe que nosotros no volveremos a implorar. El sabe que nuestra comunidad ha crecido en unión, en fuerza y en números... y estoy positivamente seguro, de que va le debe haber llegado el mensaje de que, algunos estamos contemplando una acción de clase contra la ciudad si no se hace nada con respecto a nuestras demandas."

COMING NEXT ISSUE International Youth Organization



Leaders of the International Youth Organization baseball league strike a formal pose in park near City Hall. Standing, left to right, are Lorenzo Valentin, coach; Earl Berryman, Ruben Velazquez, Samuel Bennett, Edgar Pujols, Lester Johnson, and James Wallace, founder and chairman. In front are Jose Santiago, Keith Lee, Wilson Valentin and Edward Perez.

READ ALL ABOUT THIS GROUP IN OUR NEXT ISSUE.

UCC STAYING POWER Poverty Agency Moving Ahead

By SANDRA WEST WHITEURS

The United Community Corp. has been in the poverty business for 11 years—quite a record considering the premature deaths of other anti-poverty agencies born around 1965. Hailed as a "model" agency by its funding source, the U.S. Office of Economic Opportunity, the U.C.C. has had more than its share of problems.

UCC has lived through political muck, contended with former President Nixon's budget scissors cutting at the Head Start program, and corruption charges against their own officials.

But they have survived and have continued to gain momentum in Newark. UCC operates Head Start centers; a Parent and Child Center; FOCUS, which serves Spanish-surnamed residents; job training programs; an alcoholic counseling service; five neighborhood centers to serve the multiple needs of the poor, and senior citizen programs.

Part of the success lies in the dedicated staff. UCC people have that continuous staying power that makes for a successful organization.

Newark Human Rights Director Daniel W. Blue Jr. was sworn in this summer as president of the UCC. Blue served previously as vice president of the UCC board. He replaces Daniel Webster, who began his involvement with the

UCC in 1966, helped organize Area Board 5, and served as its representative on the UCC board for four years, as assistant treasurer in 1971-72, and president of UCC from 1974 to 1976.

Others installed, along with Blue, were Rev. Levin B. West, former president of the agency. Also, Roosevelt Lawson, president of the Senior Citizens Advisory Group, and Ida Dawkins, former president of one of the agency's area boards, as assistant secretaries. Edward Haynes, a former board member and James Thurman are assistant treasurers. Angelo Cortinas was re-elected secretary and Francis Pokorny, a Fidelity Union Trust Co. employee, was elected treasurer.

The present executive director of the UCC is Lucille A. Puryear, who has been with the anti-poverty agency since its inception and has been its chief executive since 1971.

Kitty V. Taylor is head of the Golden Age Project of the UCC and the "senior power" that emanates can be recognized at every UCC meeting. One of the senior citizens, Mrs. Nellie Grier, was recently elected as one of the at-large members on the board of trustees. Also elected to an at-large position was Rev. Henry Cade, spiritual leader of Central Presbyterian Church. Continuing at-large members are Angelo Cortinas and James Thurman.

City Nutrition Survey Reveals: We're Starting the Day Wrong

A random survey in downtown Newark has found that 88 per cent of the persons interviewed had little or no breakfast.

The survey was conducted in Military Park at noontime by nutritionists from the Women's, Infants' and Children's (WIC) Supplemental Food Program of the Newark Department of Health and Welfare.

Judy Wilson, WIC director, said the staff provided free personalized nutrition counseling to more than 80 people on the Broad Street side of the park and found that: 27 per cent of those interviewed had no breakfast; 61 per cent had an inadequate breakfast, and only 10 per cent had a well-balanced morning meal.

Height and weight measurements, also taken in the poll, revealed over half of the people were over-weight, although they had little or no breakfast. This indicates the majority consumed the large proportion of their calories in the evening, when most people tend to be less active.

Ms. Wilson states: "Eating a breakfast would disperse calorie consumption through the day, and might eliminate the tendency to over-eat at night."

Other figures showed that good breakfasts were consumed exclusively by persons over 40, while most of the people who had no breakfast tended to be in the 20-to-30 age bracket. Of the people who had eaten lunches at the time of their consultation, 96 per cent were inadequate, and generally deficient in milk, vegetables and fruit products.

Ms. Wilson noted nutrition booklets and consumer information were distributed along with milk, apples, and oranges to all participants in the poll.

CITY BLOOD DRIVE LAGS

The annual City Hall blood drive, held July 14, was a huge disappointment. Only 33 people offered to donate blood, and only 22 donors were actually accepted.

The blood drive, which is run by the North Jersey Blood Center, headquartered at 45 S. Grove St. in East Orange, is a means of assuring that if any employees need blood, they will be able to receive it without paying the enormous fees that some hospitals charge.

"One of the reasons we got such a low turnout," says Janice Newman, chairperson of the drive, "was that so many people are basically afraid to give blood. I received such excuses as weak blood, the fear that they wouldn't be able to go back to work, the fear of needles, and just plain being scared."

The next blood drive will be held in mid-October. All employees are eligible to take part. Ms. Newman encourages all employees to apply, even if they know they are ineligible because of health reasons to donate blood.

"As of the next blood drive, only those employees who have joined the City Hall Blood Bank will be able to receive blood from the account. Previously, most of the people who requested blood had never donated. If enough people call for blood so as to use up our credit, any donor who wanted blood would not be able to get credit."

Anyone interested in participating in the City Hall Blood Bank, or any employee who needs blood replacement, can call Janice Newman in the Public Information Office at 733-3697.

MAKING ENDS MEET: City Budget Totals 1970-76

Here's a comparison of the Newark city budgets for this year and the six previous years. It's based on figures compiled by the City Clerk's Office.

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
Operating Budget	\$ 73,072,542	\$ 71,984,260	\$ 84,864,406	\$ 97,969,141	\$117,381,435	\$133,587,251	\$124,084,884
Mandatory Items	24,649,357	27,324,781	30,596,715	33,064,285	34,923,963	44,679,555	56,521,046
Reserve for Taxes	11,242,000	13,862,000	13,799,000	14,786,000	13,942,200	16,365,500	17,194,400
Board of Education	37,381,710	52,145,374	56,830,586	56,790,882	44,395,571	32,563,519	72,628,445
Bd. of Ed. - Emergency	—	8,454,519	2,734,455	1,016,288	—	—	—
County Taxes	19,142,069	23,682,607	23,657,060	22,883,272	23,138,102	25,193,845	25,896,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	\$165,487,679	\$197,453,541	\$212,482,224	\$226,509,869	\$233,781,272	\$252,389,672	\$246,324,775
To Be Collected by Taxes	\$104,648,942	\$112,484,426	\$116,914,119	\$113,842,887	\$103,275,016	\$118,081,074	\$118,581,597
Surplus Taken	8,200,000	5,300,000	2,500,000	7,300,000	7,500,000	1,800,000	—
Other Revenues	52,638,736	79,669,115	93,068,104	105,366,982	123,006,255	132,508,597	127,743,178
TOTAL REVENUE REQUESTS	\$165,487,679	\$197,453,541	\$212,482,224	\$226,509,869	\$233,781,272	\$252,389,672	\$246,324,775
TAX RATE	\$8.44	\$9.19	\$9.63	\$9.39	\$8.60	\$9.94	\$10.00

MINDING THE MEDIA

Continued from page 9

increased coverage: (1) allocating a VHF station to New Jersey; (2) moving one of the VHF allocations from either New York or Philadelphia to a centralized New Jersey location, and (3) "hyphenating" or "dual-licensing" some or all of the out-of-state stations to link them with New Jersey cities.

The FCC rejected all three suggestions and proposed instead that all or some of the stations establish a "physical presence" in New Jersey — without saying specifically what form this presence should be. The FCC did call for the assignment of one crew and news correspondent by each network affiliate in New York and Philadelphia to New Jersey.

WILL 'PHYSICAL PRESENCE' MEET THE NEEDS?

Needless to say, the stations all claim to be doing already what the FCC has called for. Each of them has a correspondent assigned to New Jersey, and if the story is hot, they may send a full crew into the state. The reality, though, is that only one station has a full-time correspondent assigned here.

The solution that really might provide better service is the establishment of studio facilities in New Jersey, something the FCC still refuses to deal with. Although FCC says it will deal with the issue after reviewing the 'broadcasters' definitions of "physical presence," there are few who believe this will happen.

The establishment of a toll-free telephone number and "functionally-significant" offices in New Jersey, as has been suggested by the FCC, would not adequately serve the needs of the state. We have already seen, in the case of Channel 13, that the establishment of an office in New Jersey doesn't mean anything at all. Most of the "Dateline: New Jersey" staff remained in New York, coming to Newark only for periodic filming and their weekly tapings.

And so the struggle goes on, with each decision from the FCC becoming more and more frustrating to the New Jerseyans.

Spending Is Squeezed...

Here's a comparison of the 1974, 1975 and 1976 city budgets, broken down by departments and agencies. The figures are from the Division of Budget and the City Clerk's Office.

	1974	1975	1976
MAYOR AND AGENCIES			
Office of the Mayor	\$275,029	\$282,387	\$251,533
Central Planning Board	28,749	27,925	25,790
Board of Adjustment	70,010	72,026	74,789
Alcoholic Beverage Control	86,011	64,413	62,525
Civil Defense	104,443	102,629	75,535
Human Rights Commission	274,012	347,318	296,542
Municipal Courts	891,933	878,803	779,883
Community Development	375,274	288,064	196,677
Division of Assessments	530,582	461,724	456,218
Rent Control Board	—	129,250	112,835
Public Library	2,762,477	2,846,100	2,746,100
Newark Museum	850,000	923,230	923,230
Institute of Technology	30,000	30,000	7,500
TOTAL MAYOR, AGENCIES	\$6,278,520	\$6,453,869	\$6,009,160
CLERK AND COUNCIL			
City Clerk's Office	554,319	600,204	544,883
Municipal Council	310,674	471,658	477,982
Elections	290,000	40,000	40,000
Annual Audit	110,000	130,000	143,000
TOTAL CLERK, COUNCIL	\$1,264,993	\$1,241,862	\$1,205,865
DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION			
Business Administrator	886,676	232,374	190,245
Budget Division	187,921	198,586	193,337
Central Purchase Division	316,991	282,750	320,553
Personnel Division	3,100,308	3,280,010	4,102,221
TOTAL ADMINISTRATION	\$4,491,896	\$3,993,720	\$4,895,916
DEPT. OF LAW (TOTAL)	\$497,213	\$469,579	\$498,186
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE			
Director's Office	73,526	96,569	73,881
Accounts and Control	599,355	487,153	468,219
Data Processing	1,173,693	2,164,124	2,826,516
Treasury	144,713	148,174	127,079
Revenue Collections	1,593,008	672,024	588,989
Licenses	188,685	180,467	145,398
Employees' Retirement	89,054	82,688	84,126
TOTAL FINANCE DEPT.	\$3,862,034	\$3,831,199	\$4,314,208
RECREATION AND PARKS DEPARTMENT			
Director's Office	359,667	320,672	219,679
Parks and Grounds	837,595	832,970	520,600
Recreation and Maintenance	947,761	1,100,041	862,950
Recreation Programs	1,067,380	1,170,710	922,081
TOTAL RECREATION DEPT.	\$3,212,403	\$3,424,393	\$2,525,310
POLICE DEPT. (TOTAL)	\$18,826,484	\$23,476,881	\$20,341,863
FIRE DEPT. (TOTAL)	\$10,780,280	\$14,624,120	\$13,936,385
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS			
Director's Office	131,709	145,449	131,585
Division of Motors	2,615,169	2,184,616	2,960,079
Division of Sewers	992,667	925,618	510,261
Division of Sanitation	6,545,899	6,531,720	5,425,177
Streets and Sidewalks	800,489	673,973	466,922
Traffic Signals	2,439,382	2,754,019	785,603
Public Property	3,215,304	2,871,721	2,732,329
Sewer Maintenance	1,861,345	2,726,948	2,834,328
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS	\$18,601,964	\$18,812,564	\$15,846,284
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND WELFARE			
Director's Office	378,031	192,213	143,288
Division of Health	3,225,097	2,534,000	2,127,840
Division of Welfare	1,179,407	864,217	1,085,139
Public Assistance	2,690,873	3,900,000	4,741,294
Division of Inspections	1,318,666	1,541,253	1,337,322
TOTAL HEALTH, WELFARE	\$8,792,074	\$9,031,683	\$9,434,883
UNCLASSIFIED, SPECIAL	\$28,425,899	\$39,042,835	\$32,756,847
REVENUE SHARING FUNDS	\$10,893,494	\$8,696,128	\$9,150,045
TOTAL OPERATIONS	\$117,060,225	\$133,587,251	\$124,084,884
WATER UTILITY			
Commercial and Accounting	590,146	595,741	603,218
Division of Water Supply	6,052,833	7,783,669	7,111,677
TOTAL WATER UTILITY	\$6,642,979	\$8,379,410	\$7,714,895

...Payrolls Are Pared

Here's a summary of the jobs provided in the city budgets of the last three years, broken down by major departments.

	1974	1975	1976
Mayor and Agencies	219	216	184
Clerk and Council	57	73	72
Administration Dept.	77	66	66
Law Department	35	36	36
Finance Department	207	143	117
Recreation and Parks	297	292	165
Public Works Dept.	1,216	895	766
Police Dept.	1,926	1,735	1,626
Fire Dept.	1,102	1,029	995
Health and Welfare	613	457	360
Engineering Dept.	74	72	57
TOTAL CITY	5,823	5,014	4,444

EL SEGURO SOCIAL

Viene de la página 15

cuando el laboratorio esté certificado por Medicare. No todos los laboratorios están certificados por Medicare y algunos de ellos están certificados sólo para cierta clase de exámenes diagnósticos. Usted puede preguntar a su doctor si el laboratorio que hace el examen prescrito por el médico está certificado y cubierto por su seguro médico.

Transportación de Ambulancia. El Seguro Médico puede ayudar a pagar por este servicio solo si (1), la ambulancia, su equipo y su personal llenan los requisitos de Medicare, y (2) el transportar el paciente en otro vehículo que no sea una ambulancia, pone en peligro su salud.

Aparatos Prostéticos. El seguro médico ayuda a pagar por aparatos prostéticos necesarios para reemplazar en total o en parte un órgano interno. Esto incluye, por ejemplo,

Aparatos Médicos. El seguro médico ayuda a pagar por vendajes quirúrgicos, tabillas, enyesados y otros aparatos médicos ordenados por su doctor en conexión con su tratamiento médico. Artículos de primeros auxilios como: esparadrapos, antisépticos y otros, no están incluidos.

Para información más detallada, usted puede visitar el Departamento de Salud, Educación y Servicio Social de los EE.UU., en el 970 de Broad St., en Newark, o llamar al 429-8200.

SOCIAL SECURITY

Continued from page 15

prosthetic devices needed to substitute for an internal body organ. These include, for example, heart pacemakers, corrective lenses needed after a cataract operation, and colostomy or ileostomy bags and certain related supplies. It also helps pay for artificial limbs and eyes, and for arm, leg, back and neck braces. Dental plates or other dental devices are not covered.

DOUBLE MEDICAL EQUIPMENT — If you need durable medical equipment such as oxygen equipment, wheelchairs, home dialysis systems and other medically necessary equipment that your doctor prescribes for use in your home, medical insurance can help pay for it whether you buy it or rent it.

MEDICAL SUPPLIES — Medical insurance helps pay for surgical dressings, splints, casts, and similar medical supplies ordered by a doctor in connection with your medical treatment. Adhesive tape, antiseptics, or other common first-aid supplies are not included.

For more detailed information, you may contact the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, 970 Broad St., Newark, or call 429-8200.

Black Women In New Home

The Newark Section of the National Council of Negro Women has established its first permanent home at 710 High St.

Operations of the council, one of the oldest and largest organizations of Black women in the country, had previously been scattered.

The council has obtained space in the Newark service center of the American Red Cross at 710 High St. The center was built in the early 1900's as a mansion by the Feigenspan family, which once owned a major brewery.

Mrs. Odella Hammond, president of the Newark section of NCNW, told the audience at an open house ceremony: "We have a heritage, a heritage left by a woman, Mary McLeod Bethune, who had ambition and just \$1.50."

Dr. Bethune founded the national organization in 1935 to foster racial dignity and pride. Dr. Bethune, who had been born of slave parents, also acted as an adviser to four United States presidents.

The group works closely with the Essex County Youth House and the female detention center at Clinton, N.J. The council's future endeavors will include a program to help low income families in Newark cope with their responsibilities, and the establishment of emergency housing for Newark's fire and eviction victims.

GUARDS

Continued from page 4

Multi-Purpose Center at 598 S. 11th St. Now, guards are everywhere in their dark blue uniforms and wide-brimmed hats.

You'll be greeted by them in the morning if you work at City Hall. They are standing watch over the Assistant Business Administrator's office and the Mayor's office in City Hall; Welfare Division and Finance Department at 2 Cedar St.; the Military Park underground parking garage; city building and park construction sites; a Washington Street warehouse; Kretschmer Homes; a city office building at 1 Lincoln Ave.; two health centers — and just about anywhere there is city property.

The guards are not authorized to carry firearms, nor are they instructed in the martial arts. Their presence does all the talking in providing a "uniformed, visible deterrent." Houston feels it works well, especially at the City Welfare Division.

Here, on days when "the eagle flies," there is a huge volume of bodies compressed into cubby holes and long hallways, and even higher temperatures rise from the financially indigent. It is the duty of the municipal security guards to keep the fevers down.

Before the guard system went into effect, John Martin, program manager of the Welfare Division, handled all verbal and physical gripes, but it was a bit much for him to be on the fourth and fifth floors all at the same time. Now, Brooks, Stanton and Rivera are the peacemakers and traffic guards. Of course, there are times when clients get unruly and have to be physically hauled out of the office, sometimes even to jail.

As far as personal interaction between guards and clients of the Welfare Division is concerned, rapport is most important and is definitely present. One young woman standing on line was heating herself, and others around her, into a local upheaval. Caseloads had been shuffled about and she ended up with a worker who was not to her liking. Her language was loud and colorful enough to make even a sailor blush. The security guard did not return her abusiveness, but instead related to her problem, nodded his head in agreement, touched her shoulder and in talking to her outside the line and away from the others, calmed her down.

There have been problems with the system — for instance, the incident at 1 Lincoln Ave. when typewriters were stolen while guards were on duty. But, defends Houston, the guard who was under suspicion was given a polygraph test and there were no results from the test that would prove he had committed the crime. Crime has seemed not to have risen drastically since the installation of the guards, but there are no exact figures to support or disprove the theory.

The guards go through a training period and earn approximately \$6,500. Wendell Rivera says that sum "is all right for a woman," but all have the opportunity to rise up through the ranks of guarditude. Aside from regular CETA increments, the fund that provides their salaries, there are positions for corporal, sergeant, lieutenant, captain and then supervisor.

The three female guards receive the same salaries and advancement opportunities, but they are allowed to work only during the day shift, and are presently situated in inside duties such as building guards and dispatch work.



Ramon Rivera, director of La Casa de Don Pedro on Webster Street, greets a visitor, as Hispanic young people enjoy varied activities, from boxing to dancing. PHOTOS BY ROBERTA CRANE

'LA CASA' IS HOME

Continued from page 4

recreational facilities, which kept us away from the streets, but unfortunately, they had nothing similar for teenagers, so once we grew into adolescence we were fully exposed to every element of juvenile corruption. There was no way out, except sticking together and fighting for survival. Many were swept away by that current — I, fortunately, woke up in time."

"After the Labor Day disturbances, I had to get involved. I decided that the Puerto Rican and Hispanic teenagers in my neighborhood were going to have an educational-recreational center of their own. After using several means of approach to lure them, I discovered that the best way lies in offering them a sense of belonging, ownership and pride — by making them understand that they have a place of their own. With ownership, comes responsibility, work. Laying down the floor board, painting, cleaning, constructing and reconstructing in order to keep the facilities in good shape are like investing in a house of your own. Once they understand the value of that investment, they will do anything to better and protect it.

The opportunities presented to these youngsters at La Casa are impressive. The majority of its staff are devoted, ready to work any number of hours a day — if necessary — for the good of the community.

Erasmus Figueroa, in charge of the educational component, has joined our tour of the building. He explains that besides the ESL and HSE program run at La Casa, they also offer courses in conversational English. These three courses are also opened in the evenings to parents and adults in the neighborhood.

His component works with the orientation department, offering tutorial aid to students in any given subject. In turn, the orientation staff, headed by Moises Rivera, deals directly with any personal, family or community problems; drug addiction and legal action.

The recreational activities at La Casa are quite varied. Robin Morales, a young and talented artist, aided by Manuel Torres, Antonio Ortiz and Josefa Luna, coordinates a program of special events, films, lectures, and exhibits.

The building's gymnasium has boxing and weight-lifting facilities and equipment. A new shower room, complete with lockers, was recently finished.

The arts and crafts workshop encompasses photography, pottery, ceramics, painting and engraving; secretarial and auto mechanics courses; and soon, a

journalism class, through which the participants will produce and print their own newspaper.

"We want our participants to get interested in our cultural values; to get actively involved in the creative process behind the Puerto Rican Heritage Festival and the Puerto Rican Statewide Parade of N.J. We must create a sense of pride in what we are and what we have to offer as a people."

R.D.: "Any future plans?"

R.R.: "We are at present pooling information and data for a study about the Puerto Ricans and Hispanics in Newark, that will eventually offer some dependable statistics on the various problems we encounter here."

"We are also on the way to establish a Spanish bookstore in Newark's college complex area, to be run by our youngsters. Here we will not only sell books and other printed educational material, but art objects, arts and crafts products, and other related cultural articles. The proceeds will be used to improve La Casa and its programs."

"Of course, our ideal is to establish a recreational-educational program for the Hispanics in each city ward — and to have a larger center that will serve as the controlling agency for all the others."

R.R.: "It would be impossible to do what we do without the help we get from the city administration, which supplies us, through CETA (Comprehensive Employment and Training Act), with eight members for our staff. Unfortunately the budgetary cuts proposed by Governor Byrne will affect us. I am glad to see that the Puerto Rican and Hispanic communities of New Jersey joined hands to protest publicly and 'en masse' at the state capital. I think we made our case clear and hopefully await the precautionary methods that the State government promises to take in order to avoid the same ordeal, to people such as ours, whenever future budgetary revisions are made... But, in the meantime, we have to suffer and face the wounds left by the present cuts."

With a certain note of weariness, Ramon caresses his beard and says good-bye. I step out and start looking for my car. I turn around the corner and I meet two youngsters, deep in conversation. One of them asks the other: "How about going out with the gang, tonight?" "No, thank you. Tonight I have classes at La Casa."

I smile a hopeful smile. "La Casa," in our language, means also "home."

SCHOOL'S SUCCESS

Continued from page 4

close proximity to the trainees' residences: After-Care Homes — for keeping children returning from school until they're picked up by parents; Day Care School — for pre-schoolers aged 2 to 5; After-Care School — which keeps the pre-schoolers until their parents pick them up. The Newark Day Care Council also runs its own pre-school in conjunction with the CEDS programs, and receives funding for 190 children through the Department of Institutions and Agencies in Trenton.

There are many factors which make this school work, but perhaps the focal point is parental involvement. "Communication and cooperation are the secret to this operation," explains Joyce S. Carter, the school's executive director. "Parents make the determination about everything that happens in this structure." That includes: teacher selections, curriculum guides, lunchtime meals, etc., she explains.

Referring to the school motto hanging in the office, "Parent Power + Teacher Power = Pupil Power," Ms. Carter tells of the necessity of "tapping the potential" of parents to obtain educational advances in the classroom. "They feel good about something that they are a part of," she adds.

"I admit that I couldn't tell the teachers from the teachers' aides," commented Ms. David, noting the amount of volunteer work by parents in the school. Every class employs two and three adults, many of whom are parents with children attending Springfield Avenue. They teach through the open classroom technique, utilizing large movable bookshelves developed by Juanita Garner.

The visitor to Springfield Avenue is soon aware it is love of the job that motivates the school and inspires the ideas generated in the open classroom. However, it is the definite black perspective on education which defines their method, and allows for learning to take place.

"Our school is geared to the black child and is designed to build a strong self-image and concept of the black family," states Ms. Garner. Children are encouraged to retain the standards, speech and customs of their own background, and are taught standard English as they grow up. "One of the first things we try to accomplish is to have them feel proud of themselves and be happy," she said.

She elaborates on two methods of teaching: A reading

class cuts out magazine pictures showing black people engaged in activities on all levels. The pictures initiate class discussion and personal association. They are hung on the wall with captions posted beneath, and according to Ms. Garner even the youngest children learn to identify the words with the pictures.

Another teaching method involves use of the neighborhood immediately around the school, which is a two-story converted department store on 18th Avenue near the intersection of Springfield Avenue and So. 10th Street.

Classes will frequently take walks around the area and gather cans, bottles or other articles along the way for use in class projects. In one walk, day care students gathered tops from discarded beer and soda bottles found around local taverns. The teacher used the bottle tops to spark a social studies conversation about the neighborhood. Later the same tops were counted and used in numbers games.

Describing the school's educational objectives, Ms. Garner says: "At the pre-school level we keep them busy with different kinds of activities and learning of practical things like hair-combing, and association with things found in the home. When they get to kindergarten they can already read, identify sounds, recite the alphabet, and do simple mathematics." This reporter can vouch for seeing 5-year-olds doing independent study in subtraction, and getting the answers right too! The students' bicentennial project is to cut out pictures of famous black people in history and make up picture "Black History Books."

When students have matriculated through the fourth grade at Springfield Avenue, they transfer into Camden Street Middle School for completion of their elementary education. Citing a need to maintain motivation for students who have left, Superintendent David says: "Reports show that Newark youngsters begin to fall down in the third grade. It is our responsibility to pick up on these programs beyond this level and to see that this type of enthusiasm is not killed off when they get to high school."

On the same subject, Director Joyce Carter points out the necessity of community schools for all grades: "We deal not only educationally with students here, but also with their social problems because they feed directly into how well they learn."

Summery Summary

The Newark Department of Recreation and Parks says that in the face of serious budget cutbacks its summer recreational programs for youth still moved ahead at full steam.

Major recreational activities for Newark youngsters this summer were conducted in the city's recreational centers and included: Day camps for 7 to 13-year-olds; swimming lessons from 9 a.m. to noon; general swim from 1 to 9 p.m., and summer food programs offering two meals daily plus snacks.

Other recreational programs included: Camp Watershed, a summer day camp serving approximately 600 youth for two-week periods at the city's Pequannock Watershed in West Milford; day camps in city housing projects, which provide regular camp activities plus meals; and mobile recreation units which visit play streets, playgrounds and other areas of the city bringing music, skating, and bicycles for the enjoyment of the neighborhood youth.

This year's U.S. Youth Games, held in Boston in August, saw a team of 79 youngsters representing Newark under the sponsorship of the Recreation Department. Traveling along with the team were 18 adult coaches and chaperones.

Programs discontinued this year due to fiscal deficiencies are: The portable pool program, which accommodated playgrounds around the city with swimming and water recreational activity; and the travel program, which provided community groups and organizations with charter buses for trips and youth outings. The playstreet program was cut 50 per cent, leaving only 25 play streets to serve areas without recreation centers.

HOME REPAIRS

Continued from page 3

other businessmen to stabilize and improve their operations.

— Counseling on home-ownership for area residents.

— Special sanitation and cleanup services.

— Other public works efforts, such as tree-trimming and sidewalk repairs.

Gibson says he and members of the City Council hope the program will enlist the full participation of local home-owners and lending institutions, so the initial target areas can be expanded and new ones added. If the first year is a success, the Mayor says, Newark may obtain additional federal and private funds for a wider effort.

Under the program guidelines, the rehabilitation rebates will be available to owners of one, two and three-family houses in the target areas who have net family incomes below certain maximums. The limit for a family of four is \$23,000, for example.

The owner must apply in advance for a rebate. HDRC's staff then inspects the property, and draws up specifications and cost estimates for needed work. If the owner agrees, he or she then signs a contract with HDRC providing that a rebate will be paid upon the

satisfactory completion of the job.

The owner can hire any contractor, and can have any amount of work done, but HDRC will provide rebates only for costs up to \$7,000. All work must be completed within 90 days of the signing of the HDRC contract. If the work isn't satisfactory, the owner will have 30 days to correct it.

The payments will be based on a sliding scale, which goes up to 25 per cent of a \$7,000 job. In such a case, the owner would receive \$1,750 from HDRC. In addition, if the contractor is from Newark, there is an additional 4 per cent paid to the owner — for a \$7,000 job, the bonus is \$280.

Participants in the program will be required to meet HDRC's "primary standards" for sound and safe housing. These apply to foundations, walls, ceilings, floors, doors, windows, roofs; heating, electrical, and plumbing systems; kitchens, bathrooms, and porches.

The boundaries for the target areas are: Clinton Hill — Clinton and Madison Avenues, S. 10th and S. 17th Streets; Ironbound — Lang and Gotthard Streets, Wilson Avenue and Elm Road; Roseville — Bloomfield, Roseville and Fourth Avenues and the city line. The three areas encompass 40 city blocks in four wards.

ROPER

Continued from page 3

assistance to the city in lease negotiations with the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey.

Current activities include work to establish a public radio station in Newark, review of mortgage lending in the city, recommendations for creation of a Newark community foundation, and joint efforts with other city agencies to attract supermarkets to Newark.

Richard Roper had been legislative aide to the Mayor since June, 1975. He was previously director of the New Jersey Education Reform Project of the Greater Newark Urban Coalition, special assistant in the N.J. Department of Institutions and Agencies, and staff coordinator of the Mayor's Education Task Force.

Roper is a graduate of Rutgers and has a master in public affairs degree from the Woodrow Wilson School at Princeton University. He is a resident of Newark.

YOUTH

Continued from page 3

best," he declared, "the needs of Newark require a minimum of three times what we received. However, it is a step in the right direction, and it will provide an alternative to idleness for many of our young people."

Mr. Grant commented: "The lack of money allocated to Newark is not due to any laxity on the part of the Mayor or the City Council, but a lack of sensitivity from the federal government to urban centers."

In the past, SPEDY participants were assigned jobs in recreation, clerical work, day care, maintenance and other fields. This year, youngsters have been able to select their own assignments. Employment assignments were available, for example, at the Ironbound Boys' Club, legal clinics, Better Business Bureau, the city's Bureau of Dog Control, and Urban League of Essex County.

The Mayor Draws a Pair of Queens



Queen Margrethe of Denmark was kept dry by an aide's umbrella but Mayor Gibson and others — including the Queen's husband, Prince Henrik, at far left — had to brave the rain during welcoming ceremony for royal party at Port Newark on May 17.



Mayor and Mrs. Kenneth A. Gibson greet Queen Elizabeth of England on her arrival at Newark Airport July 9 en route to Bicentennial celebration in New York. Behind Queen are Gov. and Mrs. Brendan T. Byrne.

PHOTOS BY ROBERTA CRANE

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Continued from page 1

people of Newark fully informed of what we are doing to improve our city."

By category, first-year HCDA activity includes:

LAND ACQUISITION — concentrating on areas with a high probability for redevelopment, the process of land purchase for demolition was delayed in part by administrative budget hearings, ordinance approval, and a need for blight hearings in particular cases.

Further study indicated a need to amend certain ordinances, thus changing acquisition schedules and reducing the actual operational time in the first action year (April 1975 — March 1976). Anticipated delays are reported in: Old First Ward (North of 7th Ave. and Columbus Homes), South Broad Street area; Lower Heartland (south of N. J. College of Medicine and Dentistry); and in the Brookdale Avenue section of Vailsburg. Second year acquisition is reported on schedule, and blight hearings are being held to facilitate clearance.

PUBLIC WORKS FACILITIES AND SITE IMPROVEMENTS — The North Ward Educational and Cultural Center's senior citizen facility, tentatively to be located at 839-845 Mount Prospect Ave., is presently awaiting negotiations with the current owner. Other community centers are being developed at 195 Bloomfield Ave. and 188 Elizabeth Ave., with the Bloomfield Avenue facility near completion.

In addition, a street lighting and tree treatment program was initiated to replace and repair street lamps and trees throughout the city.

CLEARANCE, REHABILITATION, AND DEMOLITION — It was reported that a total of 332 buildings were demolished from April 1, 1975 to March 31, 1976, by the city demolition team.

The Office of Emergency Housing is currently reviewing a new program to house victims of emergencies. The previous program was scrapped because of severe vandalism to the structure originally intended for housing.

The "Rehabilitation Loan Program" was tabled during the first action year because of problems in the administrative agency, the Housing Development and Rehabilitation Corp. (HDRC) The program was redesigned for HCDA second year activity as an experimental demonstration project. The project now seeks to rehabilitate city-owned structures for

permanent occupancy.

MODEL CITIES CONTINUATION PROGRAMS — It is reported the Office of Elderly Affairs has been severely handicapped by a reduction in its operating budget. Transportation has been identified as the primary need. Under HCDA II, the Office of Elderly Affairs will receive four mini-buses, in addition to one previously budgeted, for a total of five—one per ward.

Following initial administrative problems which arose in HCDA I programs, a careful monitoring of the Multi-Phase Drug Treatment Program was begun to improve management and service delivery. Under HCDA II the specific roles of many components which operate from the drug center, located at 15 Roseville Ave., have been reviewed and clarified to insure sound project management.

Eighteen Day Care Centers are now functioning in Newark, utilizing both state and matching HCDA funds. Lack of a defined authority on the part of the city Health and Welfare Department (due to contractual differences between the city and the state) has contributed to problems in the day care network.

Under "Emergency Transportation," a problem had arisen with respect to frequent breakdowns of the ambulances, causing poor response times. Under HCDA II, practical solutions are still being sought to increase the number of vehicles. The project has recently prepared new trainees for positions as qualified emergency medical technicians (EMTs).

Other Model Cities continuation programs are intact, with the exception of the Youth Services Agency, which because of problems uncovered through periodic work performance analysis, was phased down during HCDA I, and not refunded for the second year.

New projects under HCDA II, entitled "Provision of Public

Services," and primarily concerned with crime prevention, are:

"Newark Police Department Crime Prevention" — This program has hired 35 policemen to provide crime prevention services in the community Development areas.

"Crime Analysis Team" — A planning unit working on reduction of five major crimes: Murder, robbery, assault and battery, forcible rape, breaking and entering. The unit also maintains a planning and research capability citywide.

"Victims Service Center" — A program designed to aid the victims of crime.

"Youth Aid Services" — This gives guidance and counselling to approximately 908 youths, who are involved with police action, by diverting many of them from the court system into social service agencies.

The report concludes:

"All in all, the first-year HCDA program was a major transition and adjustment period with many levels of decision-makers and participants striving to assure positive, effective and efficient operations. Keeping existing, previously authorized programs operating, such as the human development and redevelopment urban renewal efforts, while moving to establish a new citywide effort, has been a great challenge requiring that multi-resources be used.

David S. Dennison, executive director of MPDO, says citizen participation has been a key factor in the progress of the program. He noted that the program grew out of a series of public hearings and community meetings, and MPDO's 27-member Citizens Advisory Board has been involved in all stages of the program.

The report was prepared by J. Barry Washington, contract and monitoring officer for MPDO, with the assistance of Romelia Jones, Clarence Coggins, Wilbert Allen and Ron Jean, all officials of MPDO.

Fighting the Good Fight



Jersey Joe Walcott, second from left, former world heavyweight boxing champion, receives award for his contributions to the West Kinney Junior High School Scholarship Fund at its 10th annual benefit boxing show. With Walcott are, from left, Hank Douglas of Parkersburg Boxing Club; George Branch, member of Board of Education and president of scholarship fund; Harold Still of the Office of Criminal Justice Planning, and Stanley Taylor, executive superintendent of schools. The fund provides college help for graduates of West Kinney.

UNHAPPY ANNIVERSARY

A conference to mark the 10th anniversary of civil disorders in Newark will be held on Oct. 1, 1977, at the New Jersey Institute of Technology in Newark. It will be jointly sponsored by the public institutions of higher education in the city, including the College of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey, Essex County College, Rutgers University and the N.J. Institute of Technology.

Titled "Conference on an Assessment of Newark, 1967 — 1977," the meeting will place the July 1967 riot in historical perspective, evaluate social, economic and political trends in the city and region, and suggest options for public policy on urban problems. Participation by scholars, public officials, and community people will be welcomed.

The conference director will be Professor Stanley B. Winters of the Department of Humanities at N.J. Institute of Technology, who is also a columnist for INFORMATION.

SUPERMARKETS

Continued from page 1

egg cartons. The manager noted that security guards were busy outside the store, and couldn't really watch what the kids were doing inside.

Vandalism has also impaired A&P operations. But more importantly, this giant chain, which once had Newark in its grasp with 11 markets, is down to a pitiful three stores — mostly because of small profit margins. A&P has closed hundreds of its older, smaller outlets across the country.

What do the residents of Newark feel about the conditions of existing supermarkets and how are they dealing with the absence of so many?

Senior citizens are hit especially hard. The golden agers living in the Columbus Homes can be seen walking along the Route 280 bridge over the Passaic River with shopping carts en route to the Shop-Rite or Two Guys in Kearny. Across the street from the Mt. Prospect Associated, every Wednesday, comes a bus which transports senior citizens away from the area to the Pathmark in Belleville.

Three years ago the Newark Office of Consumer Action conducted its own supermarket survey. Between April 23 and 30, 1973, surveyors concentrated on four Foodtown Supermarkets: two in the North Ward, one in the Central Ward and one in the East Ward. According to the survey, which complemented an earlier supermarket check by the agency, conditions in the markets were almost totally unsatisfactory.

At the Springfield Avenue Foodtown trash piled up as the week progressed. At the Seventh Avenue site, blood drippings and dust build-up were reported in meat cases. Rusty dairy cases at the Broadway store and boxes cluttering the aisles at the Elizabeth Avenue Foodtown were sources of irritation for shoppers. These complaints were coupled with reports of warm meat cases and some infestation.

Three years later, it seems Newark supermarket shoppers are not faring much better. A High Street resident, who shops regularly and completely at the open air markets on Mulberry Street, said that she had not been into the chain supermarket near her home in two years. Even though she admittedly pays more for her canned goods on Mulberry Street, she cannot tolerate the crowds and filth of the larger stores.

An Ironbound shopper has her choice of the Pathmark on Wilson Avenue and Pantry Pride on Lafayette Street; but she complained that the local Pantry Pride doesn't have the selection that the Mt. Prospect Avenue store boasts.

Loretta Burr of Schley Street lives near the Pathmark on Lyons Avenue. She says "you can go there anytime, 11 in the morning or 10 at night, and they have half-empty meat cases. I shop at the Pathmark in Linden or Hillside. Prices seem about the same, but the organization of the stores is better. The managers and cashiers are more courteous and the food is of better quality. I judge a supermarket by its fresh fruits and vegetables and meats. And the Pathmark on Lyons Avenue has old-looking fruits and vegetables. I resent the differences."

The 3,500 residents of Scudder Homes have no supermarket within stone-throwing distance. The nearest is an A&P facing the Prudential Douglass-Harrison Homes on Spruce Street. To alleviate their shopping burden, Tommy Grill parks his Mobile Meat Unit van on Court Street near the housing complex from 8 in the morning until 7 in the evening. Grill had a grocery store on 15th Avenue but "urban renewal forced me out of there."

He lost his clientele there but with the Mobile Meat Unit he is a welcome sight on the curb; especially for senior citizens who are far from a chain store. His grocery on wheels doesn't sell meat any more; just basic food items. Business is so good that he often runs out of items early in the day. He has no vandalism problems to speak of.

Another answer to the lack of supermarkets is the small grocery store, or the mom and pop operation, as it's called. South Orange Avenue, between 13th and 10th streets, provides a perfect platform for study. There are five small grocers between these streets, two of them Hispanic. Among the five stores there are

Firefighters Recall a Severe Byrne



Back in 1964 Brendan T. Byrne, then Essex County prosecutor, and Newark Fire Director John P. Caulfield prepared to burn books and films that had been seized in pornography raids. This year Byrne, now Governor, was shown the



picture in his Trenton Office as he congratulated Caulfield on Newark's winning a national fire prevention award. Also in Trenton were Fire Chief Joseph Redden (left) and Fire Inspector LaVoie Fay.

often times five different prices for the same item, same size.

Dial soap, regular sized bar, in one store went for an arm (25 cents), while the shop nearby went for the leg (40 cents). Hominy grits sells for about 49 cents in a chain supermarket; the same box in the small stores costs 79 cents. And the overcharging goes on and on and on.

Everyone seems down on the supermarket industry; especially inner city markets. The shoppers go as far away as possible to purchase the most important household purchase of the week; city agencies conduct surveys that are, in the end, very unflattering; entire food chains move away from the city.

Who is pro-Newark supermarkets and what is the city of Newark doing to ease the burdens of the citizens?

John Jackson, manager of the Lyons Avenue Pathmark, has been with his company for 17 years. He claims that 99 per cent of the time his store is clean. Further, on the first of the month, when welfare checks are cashed and food coupons bought, food prices do not change. He is proud of the fact that he usually sends damaged articles back to the distributor, rather than pass them on to the customer.

In contrast to a consumer report earlier in this article, Jackson states that his Woodbridge, N.J., distributor services South Orange, Belleville and other suburban Pathmark stores with the same fruits and vegetables. He charges that people don't know how to shop. He watches them purchase perishable items first, put them in the bottom of the cart to be crushed by their non-perishable sisters and brothers, then pile them in the car for the drive home. Once home, the meat is not re-wrapped in freezer paper, nor is it stacked properly on a diagonal rather than flat position. When the fruit is bruised because of poor shopping habits and when the center of the steak, improperly wrapped and stacked, remains brown and soft in the freezer, the customer complains the store is a slum store, selling slum food to the poor, Black residents.

The Foodtown supermarket chain still has seven stores in the Newark area — a monumental number for a city that has been steadily losing its chain markets. Foodtowns are not exempt from vandalism or security problems, but they deal with them as they come, says Personnel Director Leonard Okyn, and most importantly they don't run from the area.

Foodtown supermarkets are small, on the average 15-25,000 square feet. They are, says Okyn, a basic supermarket which excludes fancy bakeries, rejects fancy pharmacies. This basic, put-the-food-back-in-food-market-approach is half of the reason for their success. The other half is their excellent rapport with the communities they serve. Okyn is proud of the fact that Foodtown personnel, from porters to managers, are as Black as the areas they service. "It's just good business," he says.

Fires in supermarkets are a factor in the flight from Newark. During and after the 1967 rebellion, predominately car-less Central Ward residents were left with no place to shop. The Puerto Rican uprising of 1974 demolished a Seventh Avenue Foodtown, and a nearby Food Fair was burned shortly afterward.

Although it is a commonplace thought that supermarket fires are set by owners to rake in insurance money, Fire Director John Caulfield feels that this tactic is used more by other types of businesses that can, in one easy motion, earn some money and a "legitimate" reason for moving out of the city, in addition to discrediting Newark citizens with the fiery destruction.

There was, however, a rash of supermarket blazes, back in 1974. Carl Stafford of the Arson Squad remembers it well, for seldom do three supermarket fires need tending to, all in the same ward, within minutes of each other. The first, a two-alarm on Nov. 3, slashed at the A&P on Broadway. It was 15 minutes before midnight. Just 21 minutes later, but on Dec. 1, a one-alarm blaze captured Food Fair at 145 Seventh Ave. And exactly 39 minutes after the fire on Seventh Avenue, a one-alarm erupted at the

Foodtown at 611 Broadway.

Of the three stores, only the Foodtown is still in business.

The city of Newark has been watching the supermarkets fading, becoming more of a health hazard than an asset. As far as supermarket development is concerned, "the time is right," says Wilbert Allen, Review and Planning director in the Mayor's Policy & Development Office (MPDO). His unit, along with the Office of Newark Studies, the Newark Redevelopment and Housing Authority, Greater Newark Chamber of Commerce, and Newark Economic Development Corporation, discussed the possibility of a supermarket survey — one with long-range development potential.

The survey, which began approximately five months ago, took into account the shopping patterns of Newark's neighborhoods and what per cent of money, for example, went into certain types of food. Census and other data were utilized. Ward by ward, the projected population for 1980 was studied, as were median income, expected per capita expenditure, parking facilities and competition possibilities.

The assessment of these factors has shown how many markets would benefit each particular community. Proposed housing was taken into consideration before plans for additional supermarkets could begin. For example, yet to be built or occupied are the Pilgrim Baptist Church development with 153 units near Waverly Avenue, and the Grace Renewal development with 108 elderly and 364 family units in the Central Ward.

Each closed and proposed supermarket was documented on a graph of the entire city. For instance, the graph shows that the North Ward had at one time five supermarkets. Now there are just three markets serving the area, with one pending.

An example of the effects of this supermarket survey conducted by Arnold McKinnon of Allen's staff is the assessment of the Bergen Street area, between Avon Avenue and Springfield. The area has a projected population of 22,129 for 1980, median income of \$4,950, expected per capita expenditure of \$250, good parking facilities and low competition. This particular section of Newark, known as R-32 by MPDO, is one of the most important sites, and one of the first the planners will be able to move on. Even though the area has been thoroughly studied, there is more to establishing a supermarket than quickly rebuilding on top of the charred remains of its predecessor.

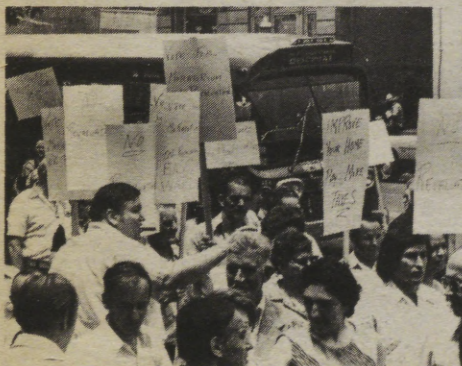
A developer has to be sought and a bidding procedure must be adhered to. In drafting a bid, you decide upon a location and size for the building, and whether or not you want tax abatement, and write your specifications for the examination of the potential developers. The task of developing and building goes to the highest bidder. The R-32 site proposal has been submitted to developers by the Housing Authority. Closing date for submission of proposals was August 24, and construction of the shopping center at Avon and Belmont Avenues is expected to begin by the fall of 1977.

Another potential site is the Ivy Haven site. The Newark City Council voted to accept a bid from a group of developers to lease and develop 6.2 acres of city-owned property in Vailsburg, on land occupied by the abandoned Ivy Haven Nursing Home. The City Council accepted the bid of Colony Centers, a joint venture firm, which offered to build a Stop & Shop market. The City Council acted on a recommendation of the Newark Economic Development Corp. and the city's Real Estate Commission.

James Street is another important area to watch for supermarket development. The area is near the Baxter Terrace apartments, Colonnade Park, Columbus Homes and a senior citizen residence on Summit Street. In addition, this area is slated for historic restoration. From a developer's point of view, says Wil Allen, the climate is right, and this is a very lucrative area. The planners envision a shopping center of 100,000 square feet, with a 30,000-square-foot supermarket, near Orange and High streets.

Finally, planners also hope to attract a new market to the South Broad-Lincoln Park area to serve existing and proposed housing in the area.

Telling It to Trenton



East Ward residents protesting threat of tax reassessment descended on Trenton June 10 to support five City Council members who have defied court order to revalue all property.

Mini-Noticias



Present at the press conference given at FOCUS by the Newark Human Rights Commission on the conditions of the Hispanic community of Newark, among others, Mike Rodriguez, President of the Puerto Rican Statewide Parade; Arturo Irizarri of New Jersey Bell; Fire Chief Joseph Redden; Fire Director John Caulfield; José Rosario, president of FOCUS; Ramón Rivera of la Casa de Don Pedro; Julio Quiñones of the Newark Board of Education, and Miguel Sanabria, acting director of FOCUS.

PHOTO BY ROBERTA CRANE

Estuvieron presentes en la conferencia de prensa dada por la Comisión de Derechos Humanos de Newark, en la que se discutió las recomendaciones y hallazgos de la investigación sobre las condiciones de la comunidad Hispana de Newark, entre otros, Mike Rodríguez, presidente del Desfile Estatal Puertorriqueño de Nueva Jersey; Arturo Irizarri, de la Cía. de Teléfonos; el Jefe de Bomberos, Joseph Redden; el Director de Bomberos, John Caulfield; José Rosario, Presidente de FOCUS; Ramón Rivera de la Casa de Don Pedro, Julio Quiñones de la Junta de Educación de Newark y Miguel Sanabria, director interino de FOCUS.

PRIMER CENTRO DE NUTRICION HISPANO PARA PERSONAS MAYORES

El Lunes 30 de Agosto se inauguró oficialmente el primer Centro de Alimentación para personas mayores de 60 años, de habla Hispana, en la ciudad de Newark. El Centro, localizado en la Escuela de Santa Columba, 23-25 de la Avenida Pensilvania, está patrocinado por el Título VII de Nutrición y está bajo la dirección de la Sra. Marie Dragón. Además del programa de alimentación, se ofrecerá un día a la semana atención médica. Al presente, se hacen diligencias para establecer servicios dentales, transportación, recreación y clases de Inglés Como Segunda Lengua a los matriculados. El único requisito para ser admitido es tener 60 años o más.

GOBIERNO DE PUERTO RICO AYUDA A CAMPAÑA DE INSCRIPCION DE VOTANTES EN JERSEY

Las Oficinas del Gobierno de Puerto Rico en Nueva York y en Washington han estado reuniéndose con miembros del liderato Puertorriqueño de Nueva Jersey para apoyar la campaña de inscripción de votantes Puertorriqueños en el Estado. La campaña de seis semanas, será estrictamente no partidista, y mayormente se dirigirá a aquellas áreas que aún no han sido tocadas por las campañas ya establecidas para inscribir votantes. En una reunión recientemente celebrada en FOCUS, Newark, se escogieron los coordinadores para los condados de Passaic, Morris, Essex, Middlesex, Unión y Hudson. Estos son, respectivamente, Esteban Martínez, Rubén Sandoval, Irving Linares, Damián Baez, Jr., Luis Rodríguez y Jose E. Colón. La Srta. Luz Miriam Hernández coordinará a su vez los Condados de Essex y Hudson; el Sr. Damian Baez, Sr., los Condados de Middlesex y Unión; y el Sr. Rubén Sandoval los de Passaic y Morris.

CONVENCION BORICUA EN CHERRY HILL

El Congreso Boricua en Trenton anuncia los planes para celebrar la próxima Convención Boricua Anual los días 22, 23 y 24 de Octubre, en el Holiday Inn de Cherry Hill. Además de una actividad cultural y el baile anual, el Congreso ha programado diez talleres sobre servicios sociales y cuatro sobre temas políticos. Los talleres que tratan sobre servicios sociales serán: Derechos Civiles, Educación Bilingüe, Desarrollo Económico, Viviendas y Derechos de Inquilinos, Trabajadores Agrícolas, Servicios Bajo el Título XX, Empleos a Través de CETA y el Gobierno, Uniones Laborales y Educación Superior. Los talleres políticos tratarán sobre: Derechos para Votantes; Estructura Política de los Condados y las Ciudades, Desarrollo de una Campaña Política para Candidatos Puertorriqueños, Resistencia del Sistema, Financiamiento, Apatía del Votante Hispano, Homogeneidad de la Comunidad Puertorriqueña, y Crecimiento de las Políticas de Liderato.

UN JUEZ HISPANO EN EL CONDADO Y UN JUEZ PUERTORRIQUEÑO EN NEWARK

Por primera vez en la historia, la comunidad Hispana de Nueva Jersey cuenta con dos jueces de su raza, al nivel condal y municipal. En el mes de Abril el Juez Juan Dios, se convirtió en el primer Juez Hispano en asumir la posición de Juez en la Corte del Distrito del Condado de Essex, por nombramiento del Gobernador Byrne y conformación del Senado Estatal. El Juez Dios fué el primer Juez Hispano en las Cortes Municipales de Newark, cuando fué asignado a esa posición por el Alcalde Gibson en 1974.

Por otro lado, Martin R. Oliveras, fué juramentado el Viernes 30 de Julio como Juez Municipal en las Cortes de Newark, ocupando el puesto que dejara vacante el Juez Juan Dios y convirtiéndose en el primer Puertorriqueño en formar parte del sistema judicial de Nueva Jersey. Oliveras, un abogado de Newark, prestó juramento en una ceremonia en que oficiara el Juez saliente Hispano Juan Dios. Las Cámaras del Concejo Municipal de Newark se vieron repletas de líderes y miembros de la comunidad Puertorriqueña e Hispana que se unieron emocionadamente para expresar sus felicitaciones al nuevo prelado.

WHAT'S HAPPENING?

Compiled by S.W. WHITEURS

All community groups are invited to send us notices of meetings, shows, games, trips, exhibits, etc. Please send them by the 15th of each month before publication to INFORMATION Newspaper, Room 208 City Hall, Newark, N.J. 07102. There is no charge for any listing.

MONDAY, August 30
"Making Movies in New Jersey." Films: "Kentucky," "The Call to Arms." At Newark Museum Exhibition Theatre, 49 Washington St. Monday-Friday, 12:30 and 3 p.m., Saturday, Sunday & holidays, 3 p.m., show continues to Sept. 5.
Public ice skating at the Branch Brook Ice Center, Branch Brook Park, 8:30 p.m.

MONDAY, September 6
Labor Day, Legal Holiday.

TUESDAY, September 7
Brazilian National Holiday.

WEDNESDAY, September 8
Housing workshop sponsored by JET Corporation's Business Development and Training Program, 239 Central Ave., East Orange, Free.

SATURDAY, September 11
Art work by students of Essex County Community College in Community Gallery of Newark Museum, 49 Washington St., Show continues to Oct. 3.

TUESDAY, September 14
Board of Education work session. 2 Cedar Street, 5 to 8 p.m. 733-6360.

WEDNESDAY, September 15
City Council meeting, City Hall, 8 p.m.

FRIDAY, September 17
Citizenship Day.

SUNDAY, September 19
Meeting of the National Council of Negro Women, Inc., Newark Section. At Cathedral House, 24 Rector St. 3 p.m.

Cathedral Concert Series. Vienne Festival Concert at Cathedral of the Sacred Heart, 89 Ridge St. 5 p.m. Admission by donation.

WEDNESDAY, September 22
Día del Trabajo, Día festivo legal.

THURSDAY, September 23
JET Corporation's Business Development & Training Program. Course: Workshop II-Retailing, Insurance, Purchasing and Selling. 239 Central Ave., East Orange, Free.

SATURDAY, September 25
Rosh Hashanah. Jewish New Year begins.

SUNDAY, September 26
Willner Show. Sculpture and Textiles in Mini-Gallery of Newark Museum, 49 Washington St. Until Oct. 24.

TUESDAY, September 28
Board of Education action meeting. Camden St. School. 281 Camden St. 7 to 10 p.m. 733-6360

SATURDAY, October 2
18-19th Century American furniture exhibit at Newark Museum, 49 Washington St.

MONDAY, October 4
Yom Kippur. Jewish holy day. Last day to register to vote or change voting address for November 2 general elections.

TUESDAY, October 5
Cathedral Concert Series. Thomas Richner, piano and organ. Cathedral of the Sacred Heart, 89 Ridge St. 8:30 p.m. Admission by donation.

WEDNESDAY, October 6
City Council meeting, City Hall, 1 p.m.

SATURDAY, October 9
"Quilted New Jersey," an exhibit in the Community Gallery of the Newark Museum, 49 Washington St. Until Oct. 31.

MONDAY, October 11
Columbus Day. Legal Holiday.

TUESDAY, October 12
Día de la Raza. Latin American Holiday.

Board of Education work session. 2 Cedar St., 6th floor, from 5 to 8 p.m. 733-6360

¿QUE PASA?

Compilada por MONICA ROJAS

Invitamos a todas las agencias y grupos comunales a enviarnos noticias de sus reuniones, espectáculos, juegos, viajes, exhibiciones, etc. Toda información al respecto debe llegarnos antes del 15 del mes, y ser dirigida al Periódico INFORMACION, 208 City Hall, Newark, N.J. 07102.

LUNES, Septiembre 6
Día del Trabajo, Día festivo legal.

MARTES, Septiembre 8
Fiesta Nacional de Brazil. Talleres sobre vivienda patrocinados por el Programa de Desarrollo de Negocios y Entrenamiento de la Corporación JET, 239 Central Ave. East Orange. E.oratis.

SABADO, Septiembre 11
Exhibición de trabajos de arte por los estudiantes del Colegio Comunal del Condado de Essex. Galería Comunal del Museo de Newark, 49 Washington St. El espectáculo continuará hasta Oct. 3.

SATURDAY, October 16
Decoy Exhibition. Part One: Gunning Decoys of the Great Age of Wildfowling, Newark Museum, 49 Washington St. Show continues until March 15.
Cathedral Concert Series: Robert Edward Smith, harpsichord (Goldberg Variations). Cathedral of the Sacred Heart, 89 Ridge St. 8:30 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, October 20
City Council meeting, City Hall, 8 p.m.

SUNDAY, October 24
United Nations Day.

TUESDAY, October 26
Board of Education action meeting. Maple Ave. School, 33 Maple Ave. 7 to 10 p.m. 733-6360

FRIDAY, October 29
Fund-raising dance for Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Community Center, Hotel Robert Treat, 50 Park Place, 7 p.m.

SUNDAY, October 31
Reformation Day

TUESDAY, November 2
General Election Day. Polls open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.

SUNDAY, November 7
N.J. Symphony Orchestra Jesse Levine, conducting and Sergio Luca on violin. Symphony Hall, 3 p.m.

MIÉRCOLES, Septiembre 15
Reunión del Concilio Municipal. Alcaldía, 8 p.m.

VIERNES, Septiembre 17
Día de los Ciudadanos.

DOMINGO, Septiembre 19
Reunión del Concilio Nacional de la Mujer Negra, Inc., Sección de Newark. Casa de la Catedral, 24 Rector St. 3 p.m.

Serie de Conciertos en la Catedral. Festival de Conciertos, Catedral del Sagrado Corazón, 89 Ridge St. 5 p.m. Admisión por donativo.

MIÉRCOLES, Septiembre 22
Comienza el Otoño.

JUEVES, Septiembre 23
El Programa de Desarrollo de Negocios y Entrenamiento de la Corporación JET ofrece su Taller II-Ventas al Detall, Seguros, Comprando y Vendiendo. 239 Central Ave., East Orange. Gratis

SABADO, Septiembre 25
Rosh Hashanah. Comienza el Año Nuevo para los Judíos.

DOMINGO, Septiembre 26
Espectáculo Willner de Escultura y Textiles, Mini-Galería del Museo de Newark, 49 Washington St. hasta Oct. 24.

SABADO, Octubre 2
Exhibición de Muebles Americanos de los Siglos 18 y 19. Museo de Newark, 49 Washington St..

LUNES, Octubre 4
Día Universal del Niño. Último día de inscripción para votar o cambiar la dirección para su voto, para las elecciones generales de Nov. 2.

MARTES, Octubre 5
Serie de Conciertos en la Catedral. Thomas Richner, piano y órgano. Catedral del Sagrado Corazón, 89 Ridge St., 8:30 p.m. Se admite por donación.

MIÉRCOLES, Octubre 6
"Quilted Nueva Jersey" exhibición en la Galería de la Comunidad en el Museo de Newark, 49 Washington St. Hasta Oct. 31.

LUNES, Octubre 11
Día de Cristóbal Colón. Día festivo legal.

MARTES, Octubre 12
Día de la Raza. Día de fiesta Latino-Americano.

SABADO, Octubre 16
Serie de Conciertos en la Catedral: Robert Edward Smith, Clavicordio (Variaciones Goldberg) Cathedral del Sagrado Corazón, 89 Ridge St. 8:30 p.m.

MIÉRCOLES, Octubre 20
Reunión del Concilio Municipal, Alcaldía, 8 p.m.

DOMINGO, Octubre 24
Día de las Naciones Unidas, VIERNES, Octubre 29

Baile para coleccionar fondos para el Centro Comunal Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., Hotel Robert Treat, 50 Park Place, 7 p.m.

DOMINGO, Octubre 31
Día de la Reforma. Día de las Brujas (Halloween).

MARTES, Noviembre 2
Día general de Elecciones. La votación se abre desde las 7 a.m. hasta las 8 p.m.

DOMINGO, Noviembre 7
La Orquesta Sinfónica de N.J. Director Jesse Levine y Sergio Luca al Violín. Symphony Hall, 3 p.m.

READING TIME

The Newark Public Library at 5 Washington St. is open Monday, Wednesday and Thursday from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.; Tuesday and Friday from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m., and Saturday from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. It is closed Sunday.

INFORMATION

208 CITY HALL

NEWARK, N.J. 07102

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